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South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1772.

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To LORD NORTH.

My LORD,

I HAVE waited, with a degree of impatience natural to a man who wiſhes well to his country, for your Lordſhip's miniſterial interpoſition in behalf of an injured Princeſs of England, the *Queen-Conſort of Denmark*.

As I have ſome opportunity of being acquainted with the diſpoſition of Lord North, it is, I candidly confeſs, with regret that I reſume the taſk of cenſuring a man, who has, at leaſt, this *negative virtue*, that he wants the *will* to do a ſignal miſchief to the State. I deſire, however, to be well underſtood: I intend no compliment to your Lordſhip's *heart*; I am yet to learn that it *merits* any. If, therefore, our Prime Miniſter is not anxiouſly buſied in adopting meaſures, and purſuing ſchemes, to plunge this country into irretrievable ruin, we may thank the daſtardly puſillanimity of his nature; we may rejoice at his *weakneſs*, as by *that* alone our ſafety is inſured; and we ought to exult in the ſuperintending care of Providence, which hath dealt out its gifts to Lord North with ſo ſparing an hand, that he does not poſſeſs a ſingle talent neceſſary to render him a *formidable* adverſary to public virtue.

There is, however, a certain dignity in office, which ever will have weight with the *vulgar*. Your brother the Biſhop, my Lord, ſees this truth daily verified within the precincts of his own dioceſe; and it cannot be conſtrued into an ill-natured reflection to ſay, that there are few families in Great-Britain more indebted for conſequence to the drapery of externals, than the preſent iſſue of the Right Hon. Lord G———. With your proceedings in office, therefore, I am at variance; the man is too contemptible for the notice of JUNIUS.

The late revolution in Denmark, my Lord, will produce, in all human probability, an entire alteration in the whole ſyſtem of Europe. Your neutrality during the dark, and, as you have managed matters, *myſterious tranſaction*, is culpable in the extreme: I want words wherewith to delineate the abſurdity of your conduct; the occaſion calls for a ſpecies of envenomed ſatire mortals may conceive, but which, to Lord North's unſpeakable comfort, they never can attain. My *efforts*, however, are at the ſervice of my country; the times demand them. There was a period when it was neceſſary and expedient *that one man ſhould die for the people, and the whole nation periſh not*: there is at preſent a *political neceſſity for a ſacrifice*; and it ſhall not be the fault of JUNIUS, if Lord North is permitted to eſcape, without gracing the triumph as the moſt *diſtinguiſhed victim*.

The ſituation of the Kingdom of Denmark is ſuch, that its very exiſtence depends upon cultivating a laſting and firm friendſhip with the maritime powers of Europe. Beſides the ties of intereſt and of treaties, there are *other* political motives which ever would incline Great-Britain to ſupport, protect, and defend the Danes, againſt any combination which might be entered into for their deſtruction: But, at the ſame time that we ſhould ſnatch an handful of people from impending ruin, though we might *condeſcend* to interpoſe in their behalf, if their ſituation called aloud for pity and compaſſion, is this, in the name of goodneſs and common ſenſe, any thing *like a reaſon* why we ſhould tamely bear their ignominious inſults, or ſuffer the diſgrace they have caſt upon the *Engliſh nation* to paſs unenſured or unchaſtized? I ſay the *Engliſh nation*; becauſe, as for our Miniſters, the term *diſgrace*, when applied to them, loſes altogether its poignancy, and the moſt ſuperlative contempt becomes the higheſt compliment you can poſſibly pay to their *daſtardly meaſures*.

An inſignificant Northern Potentate is honoured by a matrimonial alliance with the King of England's ſiſter. A confuſed rumour prevails, that ſhe has been falſe to his bed; the tale ſpreads; a particular man is pointed at as the object of her licentious affections: Our hopeful Miniſtry are, however, *quite ſilent*; diſpatches indeed, are ſent off to Copenhagen, but the *contents* of thoſe diſpatches are ſo profound a ſecret, that with me it almoſt amounts to a queſtion, whether you yourſelf know any thing of the matter. The *Duke of Cumberland can* keep a ſecret. Lord Mansfield, therefore, has entruſted him with *a moſt precious one*; you, my *worthy* Premier, have a ſtrong propenſity to *loquacity*, on which account it might be prudent therefore, in the Court, not to place too great a confidence in a man, who loves ſpeaking ſo much, that he will talk *nonſenſe for hours*, rather than be ſilent even on a ſubject which he does not underſtand. For a different reaſon, *Lord Sandwich*, perhaps, can develope the miniſterial proceedings with regard to Denmark; *he* is a man of *tried veracity*, his lips are ſealed, and he ſeldom opens his mouth to any purpoſe, unleſs when he is about to *betray* the cauſe of ſome perſon weak enough to be his friend.

As I am not *one of the Cabal*, I pretend not to dive into the motives for this cautious ſecrecy: I dare be anſwerable they are of the *extraordinary* kind; but that, conſidered in a political light, your Lordſhip's whole procedure with regard to Denmark is abſurd, and, with reſpect to the public, *highly criminal*.—This is a propoſition to which every independent man of ſenſe, throughout the kingdom, muſt readily aſſent. In *private life* the honour of a ſiſter is deemed an affair of infinite conſequence to a brother. A man of ſentiment is anxious to convince his friends and neighbours, that the breath of ſlander hath traduced her virtue; and he ſeizes, with avidity, every alleviating circumſtance that can contribute to extenuate her offence, or demonſtrate her innocence, beyond the poſſibility of cavil.

Is our *pious* Majeſty caſt in a different mould from one of his people? Or is he taught to believe, that the opinion of his ſubjects has no manner of relation to his own *felicity*? Are *you, my Lord*, quite void of feeling? Have you no warm blood that flows around your heart, that gives your frame a thrilling ſoft ſenſation, and makes your boſom glow with affections ornamental to man as a ſocial creature? For ſhame, my Lord, however wrong you act, you muſt know better; you muſt be conſcious, that the people have a right to be informed of every tranſaction which concerns the welfare of the ſtate. They are part of a mighty Empire, which flouriſhes only as their happineſs is promoted; they have a kind of claim in every perſon belonging to the Royal lineage. How then can they peaceably remain neuter, and ſee their Princeſs impriſoned by a Banditti of Northern Vandals? With what crime is ſhe charged? What are the proofs of her guilt? A revolution, brought about by the artifices of an intriguing woman, is no *new* thing in Denmark; the very ſuperſtructure of the Daniſh Monarchy is raiſed upon ſuch a foundation. Margaret, in right of her ſon Olaus VI. aſſumed the reins of Government in that kingdom; but not content with her juſt portion of power, ſhe formed a ſcheme to depoſe Albert, the lawful King of Sweden: Succeeding in her ſtratagems, ſhe condemned him to *perpetual impriſonment*, and thus obtained the Sovereignty of Sweden alſo.

There is a barbarous ferocity which ſtill clings to the inhabitants of the North, and renders their government ſubject to perpetual convulſions; but the Danes, I fancy, will be found the only people in *our times* who have dared to proceed to extremities that alarm all Europe; nay, dared to impriſon an Engliſh Princeſs, without giving even the ſhadow of a public reaſon for their conduct.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, on a ſomewhat ſimilar occaſion, was politeneſs itſelf. When ſhe condeſcended to diſpatch her huſband, ſhe cauſed a manifeſto to be publiſhed, wherein ſhe juſtified her conduct to God, her conſcience, and the world. The preſent *Macbiavelian Dowager* Julia may ſend the young Queen's ſoul to heaven in a night, and, through the ſhameful remiſſneſs of you, Lord North, as Prime Miniſter of this unhappy country, the public may remain ignorant of every circumſtance relative to the murder. Be not, however, deceived; the blood of our Sovereign's ſiſter ſhall not be ſuffered to cry in *vain*, for vengeance; it *ſhall* be heard, it *ſhall* be revenged; and, what is ſtill more, it ſhall beſprinkle Lord North, and thus affix a ſtigma upon his forehead, which ſhall make him *wander like another Cain, accurſed thro' the world*.

Is it thus a Cecil, thus a Burleigh, thus a Walſingham, would have acted in the days of the protectorate? Would Cromwell have permitted ſuch an indignity to have paſſed unnoticed? That illuſtrious character would have diſpatched a Blake with all imaginable ſpeed to ſcour the ſeas, and chaſtiſe the inſolence of theſe northern, uncivilized free-booters, had they preſumed even to impriſon a common Engliſh ſubject, much leſs an Engliſh Princeſs; and, as an hoſtage for her liberty and her life, he would have confined the Daniſh Ambaſſador until an expreſs arrived proclaiming her releaſe.

With the generality of perſons, *example* has a moſt powerful effect. You, Lord North, ſoar above the common herd; neither precept nor example can touch your ſoul, or work a reformation in your conduct; you are proof againſt conviction, and, when public or private virtue is in queſtion, you have *nothing of humanity about you*. Contraſts, however, like pictures well diſpoſed, form that agreeable diverſity of light and ſhade which conveys pleaſure and inſtruction to the moſt indifferent ſpectator. When, therefore, I mention *Lord Chatham's name*, there is no neceſſity for a comment to elucidate my meaning; his bold, his penetrating, his powerful genius, reſcued this nation from deſpair and ruin, when an epidemic langour ſeized our frame. *He*, like ſome demi-god, revived our drooping ſpirits; *you*, my Lord, have again plunged us into all the gloomy horrors of deſpondency. *He*—but I deſiſt; when the *crawling emmet*, or the *groveling worm*, ſhall claim a ſuperiority over mankind, *then*, and not until then, will I confeſs that this is the faineſt ſimilitude between the Earl of Chatham and the *man* commonly called Lord North.

I anticipate the jargon of your party; I know the ſteps taken, and the artifices practiſed to depreciate a man in the eſtimation of the world, the force of whoſe abilities aſtoniſhed, and kept, for a ſeries of years, all Europe in ſubjection. Continual connections, millions expended, and Engliſh blood ſpilt in Germany; theſe are *ſtale*, theſe are *hackneyed* to pieces. I grant, indeed, there is *verſatility* in the man; I grant he has his *ſlights*, but they are ſo many *daring excellencies*. He is not merely a *meteor* in the political ſky, he is a *conſtellation of a ſuperior order*, which ſheds it benign influence on this our lower world, infuſes a genial vivifying heart into our atmoſphere, and thus contributes to exhilerate our ſpecies, and enhance the felicity of human nature.

Theſe praiſes are *not* calculated to obtain applauſes from the giddy multitude; they are *not* beſtowed, becauſe they may happen to fall in with the current of the times; thay are *not* deſigned to render *you, my Lord*, leſs beloved, or *more* deteſted, than at preſent, ſince *that* is a taſk beyond even the *pen of Junius* to accompliſh; but they flow with an honeſt-hearted ſincerity from my *inmoſt ſoul*: and, was it poſſible to conceive, that this paper ſhould outlive the other *trifles of the day*, it would be my utmoſt ambition to have it conſidered as a monumental tribute of gratitude, juſtly due to the *truely illuſtrious* Earl of Chatham, for the many diſtinguiſhed, ſignal, and important ſervices he hath performed for this my native country.

JUNIUS.

New Advertiſements.

WILLIAM SCOTT, *jun.*

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

INDIA Chints; purple and coloured Calicoes; printed Linens; India Perſians; blue and flowered Mode; black Taffeties; green Silk Umbrellas; printed Linen Handkerchiefs; Book-Muſlins; Nankeens; Thread and Blond Laces; black Alamode; white Sarſenet; Ribands; Gloves; brown and white Ruſſia Drabs; Iriſh Linens; fine Chip Hats; black and blue Sattin Ditto; Cambricks; Lawns; Clouting Diapers; Men, Women, and Children's Thread Hoſe; Men's white and mixed Silk Ditto; Women's neat Callimanco and Everlaſting Pumps; figured Dimities; Girl's Stays; Silk and Pavillion Gauze; Men, Women, and Children's Leather Shoes; China and Glaſs Ware; Bed-Bunts; black Breeches Patterns; Men's black Worſted Hoſe; Bombaſines? *Weſton's* beſt Snuff; gilt Trunks; Hair Sieves; Knives and Forks; Loaf-Sugar; Pewter and Iron Ware; Sail Cloth, &c.—Which, with a Variety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate, will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at his Store on the *Bay*.

N. B. A few Pair of Braſs Fire-Dogs, with or without Fenders, to be ſold at *prime Coſt*.

BRIAN CAPE

HATH IMPORTED,

In the MONTAGU, *Captain* PICKLES, *and the* PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

AND IS NOW OPENING,

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

Suitable for the Summer Seaſon:

Amongſt which are the following ARTICLES,

FINE CASIMIRES, for Gentlemen's Summer Wear, with ſuitable Trimmings; a few approved Patterns of faſhionable Silks; black China Taffeties; white, blue, and Drab coloured Ditto; India Nankeens and Ginghams; Copper-Plate and printed Linens; India Chints, plain and bordered; Piſtol and Long Lawns; Clear Lawns and Cambricks; Humhums; flowered and plain Jackonet Muſlins, of all Widths; 4-4 and 6-4 wide Book Ditto; Ladies faſhionable Riding Hats, with Plumes; Men's and Boy's faſhionable Beaver Hats; Nevernois and Cumberland Ditto; Mattreſſes filled with Hair and Wool; black Ruſſell; Half Ell and Yard-wide plain Mode and Sarſenet; black flowered Sattin; blue and black Serge Duroy; Girl's and Women's turned and Packthread Stays; Women's Silk Coats; printed Paper and Chip Hats; white Catgut; flowered and plain Gauzes; black Gauze Handkerchiefs; black Velvet Riband:—A great Variety of Footing, Edging, Bruſſels, and Blond Laces; white Fringe:—A large Quantity of Saſh, figured, plain, and printed Ribands; white Jeans; Fuſtians; black and blue Princes Stuff; Marſeilles Quilting; India Perſians; Loaf Sugar; neat Cutteaux de Chaſſe, with Belts; White and Red Lead, and Yellow Oaker, ground in Oil; dried Ditto; Linſeed Oil in Jugs; London bottled Porter, and Red Port Wine, in Hampers; a few Barrels of very fine old Porter; fine Mahogany Sconce and Swing Glaſſes:—A large Quantity of Seine Twine; Iriſh Linens, of all Prices and Qualities; very elegant Cream coloured and brown Tea-Kitchens:—A great Variety of japanned Ware, conſiſting of Tea-Tables, Trays, Waiters, Coffee-Pots, Bottle-Stands, Candleſticks, *&c. &c.*—All which will be ſold on the beſt Terms, at his Store on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*; great Allowance will be made to thoſe who buy to ſell again: His Friends may depend on their Orders being faithfully and punctually executed; and he will be much obliged to them for a Continuance of their Favours.

N. B. He has for SALE, a few Dozens of ſtrong Steel Grubbing-Hoes, of a new Pattern, which are found from Experience to be the beſt calculated for clearing of new Land.—Alſo a few Boxes of Spermaceti Candles, and fine old Arrack in Bottles.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Have juſt received by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A large Value of Dry Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Great Quantity of IRISH LINENS, from 5*s.* to 60*s.* per Yard, and Sheeting from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 35*s.*—All Sorts of Huckabacks, Diapers, Damaſks, and Tabling, a few complete Sets of each very elegant:—A great Choice of printed Handkerchiefs, Linens, Calicoes, Cottons, and Furnitures, which they have now directly from the Printing-Ground of Mr. *Hawkins* in *England*, and will ſell much lower than common:—Plain and worked Lawns in Pieces and Suits; plain, ſtriped, checked, and flowered Muſlins; plain and flowered Book Muſlins; Suits of worked Muſlins, entirely new Patterns, and ſome very rich:—Loom Quilting; *Engliſh* and *India* Dimities; white and coloured Fuſtians; bleached, brown, and dyed Drabs; *Iriſh*, *Scotch*, and *German* Oſnabrugs; beſt *Flanders* and common Bed-Ticks; Stripes; Checks, and all Sorts of *Manchester*, *German*, and *Ruſſia* Goods; with a Cheſt of very cheap brown Hollands, and Linen-Drapery in General.

A L S O,

A Great ASSORTMENT of Taffeties, Perſians, Chints, Ginghams, plain and flowered Modes, Sarſenets, Peelongs, and Sattins of all Colours, Ribands, Gauzes, Nettings, and Laces of every Kind; Sieve and Chip Hats; Stuff and Silk Coats, ſome of the very beſt Sorts; Bombaſines, Crapes, Mourning Gloves, and all Mourning Articles; Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hoſe, of all Sizes; Worſted and Silk Breeches Pieces, of an extra Quality and large Sizes; three, four, and ſix Thread Worſted Webs, &c.—Which are well bought, and will be ſold very cheap, eſpecially for Caſh; with their uſual Allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again.—They have added much to their former Stock, in Order to ſupply in the Wholeſale Way, and to afford the greateſt Variety to their other Cuſtomers.

Loaf Sugar, Hyſon Tea, Green Tea (Bohea Tea, at 2*s.*) all of the very beſt Quality; a Quantity of beſt *London* White Lead, and other Paints, much under the common Price.

THOMAS JERVEY,

At his Store in ELLIOTT-STREET, *lately occupied by Mr.* JOHN GILES,

HAS FOR SALE,

At the loweſt Prices for CASH *or ſhort Credit,*

JAMAICA, Windward Iſland, and Northward Rum—Madera Wine, by the Dozen—Wine Vinegar—Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars—Bohea-Tea—Coffee and Chocolate—Water and Milk Biſcuits—beſt hard Soap, in Boxes—Broad and Ship-Carpenters Axes—Claw Hammers—Caſt-Iron Tea-Kettles—Men and Boy's neat Shoes and Pumps—Women's black Callimanco Ditto—Seine Twine—white Rope and Bed-Cords—Hand Lead Lines—Cotton and Hemp Fiſhing Ditto, &c. &c.

LONDON, APRIL 25.

THE reason now given, why no ships are sent out to bring the Queen of Denmark to England, is, that she has declared she never will quit that country till her character has been publicly cleared and vindicated. This spirited conduct has staggered all her enemies, and it is the more happy for her that she took such a resolution, as it seems to have been the only possible chance remaining for re-establishing her injured reputation.

Advices lately from Geneva say, that Voltaire is dead, and has bequeathed legacies to several eminent persons, as Rousseau, Hume, D'Arpour, D'Alembert, and to his servants annuities, and the remainder to the congregation De propaganda fide.

APRIL 18.

We can assure the public, that Struensee, being put to the torture, confessed ALL; and his confession being carried to an unfortunate Great Personage, she, in the confusion of grief, shame and despair, signed it; so that a divorce is to proceed immediately upon this event.—The British Ambassador has made a demand of the person of the Queen, but no answer is yet given. It is, however, believed, that she will be permitted to reside in some obscure part of Germany.

It is generally believed that the seals will be offered to Lord Camden, on the same terms the present Chancellor holds them; which, if his Lordship declines, it is said that Lord Chief Justice De Grey will then be complimented with them.

It is said, that a certain great personage in the North, was threatened with the torture to induce her to sign the confession extorted from Struensee.

The Danish Ambassador has, we hear, made a formal demand with respect to the destination of the fleet now fitting out, and from a late intimacy which his Excellency has contracted with Prince Masserano, it is conjectured, that if we proceed to hostilities against his nation, the Spaniards, who only want a tolerable pretence for war, will not be indifferent spectators of the transaction.

APRIL 23.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, April 3.

"Orders were received at this Dock-yard to fit out with the greatest expedition his Majesty's ships Resolution and Triumph, of 74 guns each, now at this port. At the same time orders were sent to Sheerness to fit out with all possible dispatch his Majesty's ship Marlborough, of 74 guns, two fireships and a bomb, at that port, all which to proceed to the Downs till further orders; and it was imagined were meant for Copenhagen. But this day orders were received by the officers of this Dock-yard to stop all proceedings in fitting out the above ships; and the same orders likewise have been received at Sheerness."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 26.

"You have frequently desired me to write you some particulars of the very interesting proceedings at present carrying on in this country. The reports propagated on this occasion are so many and various, that it was impossible hitherto to send you any thing in the least to be relied on. The proceedings of the commissions, however, being now finished, herewith you will receive the contents of the speech made by the Attorney General Uldahl (the Norton of this country) in defence of the Queen, on the 16th of the present month, the day the commission sat.

"IN an advertisement prefixed to this speech, mention is made of the late revolution in Denmark on January 17; of a commission being appointed by his Danish Majesty, to try the persons charged with having projected a revolution to the detriment of the King, &c. Also that sessions and trials have been held almost every day since on the parties accused; that several members of the commission have gone to Cronenburgh, to hear the defence of the Queen on certain imputed articles; that as there are personages concerned in it that cannot absolutely be ranked with the subjects of his Majesty, there arises a problem, "Whether a subject of the kingdom can be appointed their judge." The names of the gentlemen of the commission are next mentioned, being in number 39; and the advertisement concludes with informing the public, that during the sitting of the commission, his Majesty discharged Mr. Uldahl of his oath, in order to enable him to perform, with the greater spirit and impartiality his duty to his clients; and Mr. Attorney General acquitted himself well. For this purpose he had previously been at Cronenburgh, to confer with his great client, on this affair; he afterwards made a speech in that assembly, with which he entered on the defence.

"The speech to which the foregoing is an introduction, does not contain any particulars of the Queen's examination or defence, but rather some observations on the nature of the business then before the great commission, and a recommendation to them of a strict adherence to impartiality, preparatory to the Attorney-General Uldahl's defence of the Queen. The most material passages are as follow:

"The King himself now submits his own conduct to your judgment; his most gracious condescension allows you in certain respects not to consider the Monarch; you are allowed an unlimited liberty to examine, approve, or censure all actions; and the same condescension allows me also to speak all my thoughts, and so undertake the vindication of the defendants.

"In whatever light I consider this affair, I find so much matter for reflection in the proceedings against the person of the Queen, that I cannot absolutely approve the whole. Equity bids us now to consider the King's and his Royal Consort's persons in a two-fold point of view, in the same instant in which the order for her imprisonment was given and executed: We must consider them either as Majesties, or as a married pair; and the former view I think to be now the chief object under our consideration.

"One of the most important questions necessarily and immediately arising from the very name of Majesty, is this; "How far a crime of state can be imputed to the Majesty of a Queen, without degrading her to, and treating her like, the class of the subjects of the kingdom and the King." And how is it possible to admit such a degradation? The connection in which she stands as a Royal Consort, cannot give the least right to such a step. To mention but one of the slightest arguments: As after the King's demise, and during the minority of his successor, the law allows a Queen Dowager's Majesty to be entrusted with the helm of the state; this very same right also tacitly implies for, and adjudges to a Queen, a total exemption from subjection, even during the life of her Royal Spouse, though a Queen is very far from being entitled to guide the helm of the state during the life of her Consort. And does not her high birth, as a Princess of a foreign state, also directly and absolutely exempt her from that subjection? I think, yes, it does. Can then such a personage lawfully be proceeded against like a subject of the state? Not even to mention here, that it is to a Queen's person the whole state owes the preservation of the Royal Line, does she not give us lawful heirs to the throne? She therefore cannot possibly be treated in the same manner as one who is a native of the state, or an acquired subject of the Crown, and whose subjection only depends on the Monarch's Majesty.

"But we must not content ourselves with having here considered the side of Majesty; we will direct our attention to another point of view; we will consider her only as a married Consort; we will pass over all these rights, of which an absolute Monarch may avail himself rigorously to proceed against his subjects, and to adjust his sentence on them to his own wisdom. Yet even here also I am far from finding, that a husband has an unlimited power over his wife's person: Marriage being only a "Covenant whose end consists in mutual help and propagation of their race." Are not then ecclesiastical courts instituted for the welfare of a state, on purpose only to protect these rights, to maintain their order, and to see justice done to the party who brings her complaints against the other before these courts? And can then any sentence be determined upon before both parties have been heard, and that equitable maxim "*audiatur et altera pars*," been observed?

"Consider well, gentlemen, whether in *hoc statu*, and in this instance, the reverse has not already happened. That violence with which Queen Caroline has been treated, notoriously shews her degradation from her rank, her birth, and her rights as a Royal Consort; nay, in general, from that tie by which she is connected with the Monarchie; and the only way of restoring her in some measure to the splendour of her condition and her prerogatives, is to restore her to liberty; and how far matrimonial obligations can be abolished, may most safely be judged by the ecclesiastical laws of our state.

"Your own wisdom, gentlemen, your love for justice, and your impartiality, make me hope, that the arguments which I am now laying before you, and such as I shall further alledge, will meet with your unbiassed and mature consideration. It would be needless here to recapitulate all what that great personage has alledged in her own defence. All these papers are in your hands. Read and judge yourselves, and then your own sentiments cannot but coincide with my thoughts, and approve of my arguments, of which I will lay before you a deduction, more ample, and I hope, much more solid, than what the few minutes I am allowed to speak before you can admit.

"The King has appointed you Judges, and on your determinations alone the protection of the rights of Majesty, the preservation of monarchial power, and the support of the kingdom's liberty, will depend. In consequence to your sentence only offences will be viewed in a stronger or milder light; and you are entrusted with the power of degrading a personage from her high birth, her prerogatives, and her rights of Majesty; nay, entirely to divest her of them. You only are now to act as definitive judges between a Royal Husband and his Consort, whose rights and obligations in this respect have always been equal. We can only defend ourselves, and our defence can be derived from no other arguments than those of justice and of equity."

It is said that a Great Personage has signified, that if upon examination his sister should appear to be innocent, he is determined to have ample satisfaction for the cruel treatment she has already suffered.

Messrs. POWELL & HUGHES,

By inserting the following Verses in your Gazette, you will confer a Favour on, Yours, &c. PHILALETHES.

To ELEAZER.

WHEN growing States, each Prejudice defied,
Throw off the Yoke of Ignorance and Pride;
In Science and the lib'ral Arts improve,
And long esteem'd Absurdities remove:
When Men, no longer by Tradition sway'd,
Perceive the grand Mistakes their Fathers made;
And Folly, now unable to withstand,
To Reason yields the Empire of the Land:
Shou'd Matters of no Consequence at all,
Be chang'd from small to great, or great to small;
Shou'd Fancy, cherish'd by the blooming Maid,
In new Commodes or Tippets be display'd,
And the gay Beauties of our modern Days,
Presume to change the Fashion of their Stays;
Consulting Health, Conveniency, and Ease,
Less tightly lac'd, no less expect to please;
Or Grand-Mamma's old Patterns thrown aside,
Dare to be seen array'd in decent Pride.
Or, shou'd the Men, in Leading-Strings no more,
Reject the Coats their Great-Grand Fathers wore;
And, as the Fashions vary with their Taste,
The Button alter, or prolong the Waist;
The servile Tract of Imitation scorn,
And with the Sword their manly Thighs adorn:
The Champion of the last enlight'ned Age,
Unmeaning Satyr breathing from his Page;
A Dupe to all the Follies of his Time,
Each Invocation stamping as a Crime;
Confin'd his Notions, tho' they be but few,
Despising present Modes because they're new;
Supposing (what no Mortal can suppose,
Whose Brains are not more Thread-bare than his Cloaths)
His Ancestors in each Opinion just,
Receiving all their Sentiments on Trust;
To ancient Forms and Prejudice a Slave;
A Foe to all the Lights that Reason gave;
Attempting, tho' egregiously unfit,
The nervous Idiom of sacred Writ;
Declaiming, unintelligibly loud,
Some ELEAZER drops as from a Cloud.
Mistaken, vain Abuser of the Quill!
Whose great Misfortune is in judging ill;
Say, whence this strange Aversion to Couteaux?
This Charge of Emptiness to modern Beaux?
More empty thou, who madly deal around,
A dull, insipid, harsh, unmeaning Sound.
Shou'd the gay Stripling, who with graceful Stride
Exults, the martial Hanger by his Side,
Dead to all Sense of Honour and of Shame,
Of Man retaining but the empty Name;
When proud Oppression tramples on the Laws,
Refuse to draw it in his Country's Cause;
Disgraceful then, a Victim shou'd he fall,
To abler Pens than thine, or none at all.
How cou'd thy sacrilegious Paper dare,
To throw such gross Reflections on the Fair?
Without Distinction ev'ry Name pull down,
And charge with gen'ral Wantonness the Town?
From what odd Motive flow'd thy strange Advice,
To strip and put on Sackcloth in a Trice?
Since even Sackcloth, worn for outward Show,
May hide unnumber'd Faults that lurk below.
The gen'rous Soul, the mod'rate, friendly Mind,
The Heart, to human Nature's Failings kind,
With equal Lustre shine, if right I guess,
Or in an ancient or a modern Dress.
You say (what can't be said without Offence)
That Affectation eats up our good Sense;
But cou'd she swallow thine, alas! she'd feel
No great Refreshment from the scanty Meal.
Tho' thy Intent were worthy of Applause,
Too mean thy Talents to support the Cause;
In vain dost thou to letter'd Fame aspire,
Vain thy Attempts to catch the sacred Fire:
Thy Clamours then forbear, unlucky Wight,
Abjure thy feeble Pen, and cease to write.

New Advertisements.

ATKINSON & SYKES

Have removed from the lower End of BROAD-STREET, *to the* Exchange, *to a large and convenient Store below the* NEW CHURCH, *lately inhabited by Mr.* AARON LOOCOCK

Where they continue to sell *(as usual)* on the most moderate Terms for Cash, and in Proportion for short Credit, or in Barter for Country Produce,

All Kinds of Linen and Woollen Drapery;
Mercery, Haberdashery, Millenary, Hosiery,
AND
EAST-INDIA ARTICLES;

All which are imported from *Europe* on the best Terms,

And have just received, by the Ships KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *and the* PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT,

Entirely adapted to the present Season,

Which are now OPENING at the above Store,

CONSISTING OF

A great Variety of fashionable Articles;

Amongst which are the following, viz.

LADIES Suits of Muslins and Lawns, full trimm'd;
Ditto, worked; Muslin and Gauze Caps, plain and trimm'd;
Painted Gauze, and Gauze Handkerchiefs;
Marseilles quilted Coats, and Children's Caps;
Fashionable Gown Trimmings, and Skeleton Wire;
Worked Lawn and Muslin Aprons and Ruffles;
White and black Cap Feathers, and *Italian* artificial Flowers;
Double and single black Hair Pins, and Hair Nets;
Gentlemen's worked Ruffles; Boy's Jubilee Hats; &c.
A large Assortment of Thread, Blond, black, Joining, and *Mecklenburg* Laces; *Hanover* Ditto;
White Fringe and Edging Lace, for Linen;
Striped and flowered Muslin, Book Ditto, Yard and Ell-wide;
Striped and figured 3-4 Lustrings;
Open worked Cane Hats; black and white Alamode;
Blue, green, white, and black Sattin and Sarsenets;
Fashionable flowered and spotted Sattins;
Ladies black, blue, and white Sattin and Mode Coats;
Fashionable short Summer Cloaks; Bonnets, and Hats, trimmed;
A complete and large Assortment of figured and plain Ribands of all Kinds, and Collar Velvets;
Eight and 10-4 Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths;
Brown Hollands, Garlix, Dowlas, Princes Linen, Raven's Duck, and Flaxen Ruffia, for Towelling;
Red and blue printed and Paste worked Handkerchiefs;
Ell-wide printed Calicoes, Chints, and printed Fancy Ground Gown Patterns; Lawns and Cambricks;
White Callimanco Shoes;
Blue and white Sattin and Brocade Ditto;
Gilt chased and Silver headed Canes;
Oil Silk, and green Silk Umbrellas;
Yd. wide, 7-8, and 3-4 *Irish* Linens, from 6*s.* 3*d.* to 30*s.* a Yd.
Common and *Whitechapel* Needles; Pins; Seine Twine; Bed-Cords; and gilt Caravan Trunks, in Nests;
Complete Sets of enamelled, and blue and white Table and Tea China; Bowls; Baking Dishes; Cups and Saucers; Plates, &c. &c.
Hair Brooms, Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes;
Linseed Oil; White and Red Lead, ground in Oil;
Rice Sieves, Copper Tea Kettles, Brass Scales, & Warming Pans;
Mahogany Swing, painted, framed, and Pocket Looking-Glasses;
Black Pepper, Sugar-Candy, Loaf-Sugar, Almonds, &c. &c.
India Taffeties and Persians;
Nankeens, Ginghams, Romals, and Oznabrugs;
Four-Penny, 5*d.* 6*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 20*d.* 24*d.* and 30*d.* Nails;
Card and Saddlers Tacks, Pump Nails, Brads, &c.
Tin Ware of all Kinds, with a great Number of other Articles.

N. B. Best BOHEA TEA, at 25*s.* per Pound; PORTER, and PORT WINE, in Bottles; a few neat BLUNDERBUSSES and MUSKETS.

THOMAS STINSON

Has just imported in the Ship PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A FRESH SUPPLY of DRUGS,
CHYMICAL *and* GALENICAL,
With most Family Medicines now in Use,
From their ORIGINAL *Warehouses:*

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, at his Shop *Church-Street*, formerly occupied by Mr. *Nathaniel Bulline*

N. B. BOXES of MEDICINES, with Direction for PLANTATIONS and SHIPS Use, are faithfully prepared, and proper Allowance made to Practitioners.

*** The Public is assured, that the Conjectures of some, of selling on Commissions, are void of all Foundation.

RICHARD YEADON,
CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

IS removed from the Shop adjoining to Mr. *Neufville's*, to the House next to Mr. *Holliday's* Tavern in *Broad-street*; where all Orders for repairing of Clocks and Watches will be punctually executed with Care and Expedition, and on as reasonable Terms as by any of the Trade in Town.

A WET-NURSE is wanted,

Between Twenty and Twenty-five Years of Age.—She would be preferred without a Child. Such a Person, being properly recommended, will have extraordinary Wages paid her for three Months, or more, as most agreeable. Apply at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

RUNAWAY,

From the SUBSCRIBER, *on the Second of* JULY *Instant*

A MUSTEE FELLOW named CUPID

Of a very black Complexion, with remarkable long and thick Hair; when he went away he had on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Robin, and Oznabrugs Trowsers.——A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, is hereby offered to any Person, or Persons, that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House;—also, a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS if harboured by a white Person, and TWENT-FIVE POUNDS if by a Negro, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

Christ-Church Parish, July 5, 1772. ELIAS WIGFALL

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 9.

THE Name of the Man who is ſuſpected of having killed Captain Lazarus Brown, is not Payne, but Prine; a notorious Offender, who ſome Time ago eſcaped out of Savannah Jail, under Sentence of Death, and for apprehending whom the Government of Georgia hath offered a Reward of Fifty Pounds Sterling.

Laſt Tueſday the ſeveral Sheriffs of this Province, lately appointed, attended in the Court of Common Pleas; ſince which they have been ſworn into their reſpective Offices.

The ſame Day embarked in the Brigt. Charles-Town Packet, Capt. Wright, for Philadelphia, Mr. Thomas Legaré, Mr. Robert Randall, Mr. John McCall, jun. Mrs. McCall, Mrs. Aſh, Mr. John James, Mrs. Poyas and Son, Doct. Aliſon and Siſter, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Irwin, two Maſters Mathewes, Mr. Dorſey, and others.

The ſame Day a Cargo of fine Malt arrived from Philadelphia, for the Brewery lately eſtabliſhed here by Mr. Edmund Egan.

The ſame Day put into this Port, the Scooner Molly & Fanny, Iſaac Buck, Maſter, from Philadelphia, bound for Sunbury in Georgia.

Three Hundred Paſſengers arrived here from Ireland Yeſterday, in the Brigt. Jupiter, Capt. Robert Shutter, who have paid their Paſſages, in order to become Settlers in this Province.

Yeſterday was held a Quarterly Meeting of the Fellowſhip Society; and it is with Pleaſure we inform the Public, that the Society is conſtantly increaſing both in Stock and Members, upwards of Thirty new Ones having been admitted within the laſt Three Months; ſo that we may hope ſoon to ſee an Hoſpital opened under the Patronage of this benevolent Society, where the Sick and Deſtitute will be ſure to meet with Aſſiſtance under their Misfortunes, and, probably great Numbers ſnatched from the Arms of Death.

This Day Miſs Swift, Charles Elliott, and William Bull, Eſqrs. Mr. Marſchalk, and a Number of other Paſſengers embarked for Philadelphia, in the Brigt. Friendſhip, Captain Blewer.

The Sandwich Packet-Boat, Capt. Richard Nottingham, is juſt arrived in Eight Weeks and Four Days from Falmouth.

We have the Pleaſure to acquaint our Readers, that the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in Philadelphia have lately made Experiments with ſome Clay preſented to them by a Gentleman in this Town, which produces China ſuperior to any brought from the Eaſt-Indies, and will ſtand the Heat beyond any Kind of Crucibles ever yet made.

The want of Indian Corn ſtill continues; for notwithſtanding the very large Importations of late, there is now none for Sale. The Price of the laſt was Twenty-five Shillings per Buſhel—and the Demand will hardly ceaſe in leſs than two Months.—In our next we ſhall give an Account of what has been exported, and afterwards imported; and alſo the exact Quanity of Rice ſhipped from this Port ſince the firſt of November laſt.

Price of RICE Four Pounds Ten Shillings per Hundred lb.

*** CLIO's *Eſſay on* HOPE, *was unavoidably omitted this Week for Want of Room, but ſhall make its Appearance in our next.*——*The Piece ſigned* AN ADMIRER OF FASHIONS, *is not only too perſonal for Publication, but too wretched a Performance to be admired by the Public:—However, if the Author will call and ſubſcribe his Name to it, we will give it a Place in our next, that the Public Ridicule may be fixed on it.*

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

July	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
3d.	Sloop Robert, Joſeph Veſey,	St. Euſtatius
5th.	Scooner Savannah-Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Scooner Pennſylvania Farmer, John Lawſon,	Georgia
6th.	Scooner Beſty, Stephen Dickinſon,	Georgia
	Scooner Live-Oak, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Georgia
	Scooner Thoro'good, James McKenzie,	Georgia
7th.	Scooner Molly & Fanny, Iſaac Buck,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Hannah, Ralph Walker,	Philadelphia
8th.	Brigt. Jupiter, Robert Shutter,	Belfaſt
	Scooner Margaret, William Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
9th.	Snow Sandwich (Pac.) C. Richard Nottingham,	Falmouth
July	Sailed,	For
3d.	Sloop Jamaica-Packet, John Young,	Jamaica
4th.	Ship Two Brothers, Hugh Glen,	Senegambia
5th.	Scooner Expedition, Jeremiah Dickinſon,	Jamaica
	Scooner Tobago Packet, Iſaac Fordyce,	North-Carolina
7th.	Brigt. Charles-Town Packet, Sam. Wright,	Philadelphia
8th.	Brigt. Providence, Robert Miller,	Cowes
9th.	Brigt. Friendſhip, Joſeph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Remain windbound or cleared,	For
	Ship King George, William Curling,	Cowes
	Ship Molly, Robert Duxbury,	London
	Scooner Polly & Nancy, Nicholas Horton,	Georgia
	Scooner Dreadnought, William Croſs,	Georgia
	Scooner Suky & Nancy, Duncan McNiell,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Molly & Fanny, Iſaac Buck.	Georgia
	Scooner Thoro'good, James McKenzie,	Georgia
	Sloop Active, Francis Dickinſon,	Jamaica
	Sloop Charles-Town, Daniel Monro,	Rhode-Iſland
	Cleat loaded, or may ſail betwixt this and our next.	
	Ship Molly, Alexander Alexander,	Jamaica
	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Scooner Savannah-Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
	Entered out beſides the above,	For
	Ship Montagu, William Pickles,	London
	Snow New-Britannia, Stephen Dean,	London
	Brigt. Union, Edward North,	
	Brigt. Betſy-Hendy, John Dow,	
	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	

New Advertiſements.

At a BOARD of JUSTICES,
Holden at CHARLES-TOWN, Auguſt 5th, 1771.

ORDERED,

THAT ſuch Perſons as ſhall hereafter apply for LICENCES for the retailing of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS do, at the ſame Time, annex a Recommendation, ſigned by the Church-Wardens of the Pariſh wherein they live, or of two creditable DISINTERESTED Perſons, ſhewing the Petitioners to be worthy and fit Perſons to obtain ſame.

THOSE therefore, who propoſe to petition the Board on MONDAY, the THIRD Day of AUGUST next, are deſired to attend, at FOUR o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, at the Houſe of Mr. *William Holliday*, in Broad-Street.—In the mean Time, to leave their Petitions and Recommendations with the Subſcriber, living in one of Mr. Horlbeck's Houſes, in Morris-Street, near the White Meeting.

SHADRACH WINDSOR, *Clerk.*
JULY 6th, 1772.

FRANCIS AYRTON,

Has juſt imported, in the Ship MONTAGU, *Captain* PICKLES, *from* LONDON,

BLUE and white, and pink and white ſhot 3-4th Luteſtrings, at 42s. 6d. per Yard; white Half-ell Sarſenet; black Half-ell Bombaſine; India Perſians and Taffeties; Engliſh Perſians; black Half-ell Mode; black Pelongs; Hanover Lace; Thread Edgings; Jacob's Ladder; Blond, Minionet, Joining and Mecklenburg Laces; very rich Ruſſels Lappet and Borders; Suits of Blond Lace Ruffles and Tuckers; black and coloured Mode Cloaks and Hats; Gauze Cloaks and Bonnets; 4 and 5-4th Gauzes; black and white Catgut, and Paris Nett; 4 and 6-4th Book Muſlins, 6-4th corded and flowered Ditto; Book Muſlin Handkerchiefs; 5-4th ſtriped Muſlins; 4 and 5-4th Jackonet Muſlin; Callico Wrappers; Saſh and other Ribbands; black Hair Pins; Skeleton Wire; green Silk Umbrellas; red and purple printed Handkerchiefs; Piſtol, Long, and Clear Lawns; Lawn Aprons; Cambricks; Nankeens; Ruſſia Drabs; brown Holland; 3-4th Diaper; 8 and 10-4th Table-Cloths; Diaper Napkins; Dowlaſſes; Iriſh Linens; japanned Waiters; Loaf Sugar; beſt Sallad Oil in Half-Pint Bottles; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; White Lead in Oil; Red Lead; Lampblack; Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace; Salt-Petre; Sugar Candy; Currants; Black Pepper; long and ſhort Pipes; Oronooke Tobacco; Straſburgh Snuff; Stone Jugs; Iron Potts, Iron Tea-Kettles, Iron Dripping Pans, Iron and Braſs Candleſticks, Sad Irons; Cotton and Wool Cards; Scythes; Knives and Forks; Razors; Sciſſars; Stock, Deſk, Box and other Locks; Hooks and Hinges; Pott Hooks; claw and lathing Hammers; Bricklayer's Trowels; Shoe Pinchers, Awl Blades; Steel Spring Spurs; Scrubing Bruſhes; Cloaths Ditto, Buckle Ditto; Combs; Shaving Boxes and Bruſhes; red Morocco Pocket-Books; two Feet Slides; neat Walking-Canes; Wine and Jelly Glaſſes; Tumblers; Pint, Quart, and two Quart Decanters; Quart, Pint, and Half Pint Mugs; Cruet Frames with Wood, Ivory, and Silver Tops; India Shades; blue, white, green, and brown Caſimires, with Trimmings; Bohea Tea, at 25s. a Pound; Green, at 60s. and Hyſon, at 95s. and 100s. Tin and Queen's Ware; Pewter;—with ſundry other Articles, to be ſold cheap, particularly for CASH, at his Store, oppoſite GADSDEN'S-ALLEY, in BROAD STREET.

The Subſcriber has juſt imported by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

THE very beſt ſuperfine LIGHT CLOTHS; CASIMIRES; SILK and WORSTED PIECES, for Breeches; SILKS for Men's Waiſtcoats; NANKEENS; JEANS for Ladies Riding-Dreſſes.

Gentlemen may be ſupplied at the moſt reaſonable Rates, and on the ſhorteſt Notice, by

Their very humble Servant,
JOHN WARD, TAYLOR.

Wanted in the Country immediately,
On HIRE by the Month, Year, or Job,
Two NEGRO CARPENTERS,

That can frame a Barn of any Dimenſions, or Plantation Out-Building, on Sills; if they are free Negroes it would not be diſagreeable. The Owners of ſuch (or free Negroes, properly recommended for their Workmanſhip and good Qualities) will meet with profitable Wages. Enquire at the Printing Office near the Exchange.

RICHARD MAGRATH,
CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,
In KING-STREET, *between* Tradd-Street *and* Broad-Street,

INFORMS the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in General, That he now carries on the above Branches in a more extenſive Manner than it was in his Power formerly to do.—He returns his ſincere Thanks to his Friends, and humbly begs for a Continuance of their Favours; being determined to exert his utmoſt Endeavours to merit their Cuſtom, both in his Charges and Workmanſhip.——He likewiſe begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has lately been ſo fortunate as to diſcover the Wretch, who for ſome Time paſt has been mean enough to attempt injuring him in his Buſineſs, and whoſe ill Nature and Prejudice have extended ſo far as to induce him to go to ſeveral Gentlemen's Houſes and find Fault with his Work; but he hopes that his Cuſtomers for the future will pay no Regard to the Words of ſuch a low, groveling, malicious Fellow, pregnant with Impudence, Ignorance, and Falſhoods, and who is too inſignificant a Creature to have his Name mentioned in a public Paper, notwithſtanding he has the Aſſurance to call him-*The Ladies Cabinet-Maker.*—He has therefore, by the above Deſcription, performed a Taſk for the Benefit of the Public, in Order that they may not be impoſed on by a Perſon who is deſtitute of both Truth and Abilities.

He has at preſent the following Aſſortment of Work for Sale, which he will engage to be as good as any imported from Europe, and will ſell them at the loweſt Prices for CASH *or ſhort Credit:*

DOUBLE-Cheſts of Drawers, with neat and light Pediment Heads, which take off and put on occaſionally; Ditto, with a Deſk-Drawer; Dining-Tables; Commode Card-Tables; Breakfaſt Ditto, with Stretchers; China-Tables; Sophas, with Commode Fronts divided into three Sweeps, which give them a noble Look; carved Chairs, of the neweſt Faſhion, ſplat Backs, with holiow Seats, and Commode Fronts, of the ſame Pattern as thoſe imported by *Peter Manigault*, Eſq;—He is now making ſome hollow ſeated Chairs, the Seats to take in and out, and nearly the Pattern of another Set of Chairs imported by the ſame Gentleman, which have a light, airy Look, and make the Sitting eaſy beyond Expreſſion.

The Subſcriber propoſing to move to NINETY-SIX,
Will ſell by private Contract,

A Tract of Land platted for Six Hundred Acres, ſituate on the *Watetee River*, about Thirteen Miles from McCORD's Ferry, and ſuppoſed to contain as much Arable Swamp, to the Number of Acres, as any Tract on ſaid River;—thereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, &c. and the Plantation in good Order for Cropping.——Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply on the Premiſes, to

ROBERT STARK.

Colleton County, June 26th, 1772.

BROUGHT before me to be adverтiſed, a riding red roan MARE, with a ſmall Star, about 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock I M, which has been defaced a little by another Brand; with a Mare Yearling by her Side, of the ſame Colour, neither docked or branded. The Owner muſt apply, within ſix Months, and prove the Property, before JOSEPH GLOVER, J. P.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On THURSDAY *the* 30th *of* JULY *Inſtant, will be* SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

ALL thoſe valuable PLANTATIONS or TRACTS of LAND (formerly adverтiſed in Mr. Timothy's and Mr. Wells's Gazettes) for Sale the 14th of May laſt: Late the Property of THOMAS BROWN, deceaſed, and ſold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, P.M.

At the ſame Time and Place will be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 200 Acres, ſituate on the Weſtern Branch on the Head of Cooper River, in Berkley County, butting and bounding South on Land of George McNichol, deceaſed; Eaſt on Land formerly poſſeſſed by George Burnet, and on other Sides by vacant Land.

Sixty Acres, ſituate on Beaver Creek, on the South-weſt Side of Santee River, in Berkley County, butting and bounding to the Northward, Part on Land of John Hentie, and Part on Land not laid out; to the Eaſtward on Land of Mr. Richard Lambton; to the Southward, Part on Land of the ſaid Richard Lambton, and Part on Land not laid out; and to the Weſt on Land not laid out.

One Hundred Acres in Granville County, on the old Three Runs, on the Waters of Savannah River, bounded to the South by Land of Gaſper Fry; to the Weſt by the Three Runs; and on all other Sides by vacant Land: Late the Property of JOHN MARTIN, and ſold under Execution.

LIKEWISE,

A Quantity of Iron Pots and Kettles, Chafing Diſhes, a few Kegs of Cordials, two Sets of Chair Harneſs, &c. Late the Property of JOHN MILLIGAN, and ſold under Attachment, by Order of the Court of Common Pleas.

AND ALSO,

All that Lot of Land in Charles-Town, ſituate in Maryck-Street, butting and bounding to the Weſt on the ſaid Street; to the North on a Lot now or late the Property of William Lenhox; to the Eaſt on a Lot belonging to Iſaac Godin; and to the South on Land belonging to Iſaac Maryck, Eſquire. On the ſaid Lot is a good Two-ſtory Brick Houſe, lately built, with other convenient Buildings, and contains in Front on the ſaid Street, Fifty Feet of Aſſize, or thereabouts; and in Depth Two Hundred and Thirteen Feet, or thereabouts: Late the Property of JACOB BRIGLE, deceaſed, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On TUESDAY *the Twenty-firſt of this Inſtant,* JULY, *at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Vendue-Houſe in* Charles-Town,

FOUR NEGROES;

Two of which are Fellows, and two are Wenches—one of the Fellows is an extraordinary good Butcher, and the other a good Waiting-Man.—The Wenches are clean and neat Waſhers and Ironers and Cooks, and not inferior to any in the Province.—They were late the Property of Mr. *Nathaniel Bu'line.*——The Conditions will be declared at the Place of Sale, by

JOHN REMINGTON, *jun.*

DANIEL MONRO, Shoe-Maker, having, on Account of his bad State of Health, which renders him unable to go about to collect in his Debts, laid over his Books of Accompts to the Subſcribers, in Order that he may the ſooner be enabled to pay his Debts.—This is therefore to deſire all Perſons indebted to him, to call and ſettle their reſpective Accompts with LEONARD ASKEW, before the 25th of *July* Inſtant, and thoſe which remain unſettled at that Time, will be put into the Hands of Mr. PHEPOE, to be ſued for without Diſtinction. He hopes that his Friends will not take it amiſs, for Neceſſity obliged him to take this Method of ſettling his Affairs.

LEONARD ASKEW,
WILLIAM GRAME.

Fine old *Vidonia* and *London Particular*
MADERA WINE,
TO BE SOLD, by
George-Abbott Hall, & Co.

TAKEN AWAY,
By a NEGRO ſome Time in JUNE laſt,
A CHESNUT GELDING,

Branded on the mounting Shoulder L M, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high——Whoever delivers him to Mr. CREIGHTON, in *Charles-Town*, or to me at WALLACE's BRIDGE, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges. THOMAS HARCOMBE.

RUNAWAY,
From the Subſcriber's Plantation in Prince William's *Pariſh,*
TWO NEGRO FELLOWS,

Named MINOS, and CUDJOE;—they are both ſtrong-made Fellows. Minos appears to be near 40 Years old, Cudjoe about 26;—They are marked a little above the right Breaſt with the Letters PB.——Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and lodges them in the Work-Houſe, or delivers them to my Overſeer, at Cooſaw, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Currency for each, on applying to Mr. JOSEPH ATKINSON, Merchant, in Charles-Town, or at Cooſaw, to

PIERCE BUTLER.

RUNAWAY,
From the SUBSCRIBER's *Plantation, about the Sixteenth of* FEBRUARY *laſt,*
A ſenſible well-made NEGRO FELLOW,

Named GEORGE, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and Thirty Years of Age, he was lately the Property of the Eſtate of Mrs. HIMELI, deceaſed; and is well known in *Charles-Town* and *Chriſt Church* Pariſh. TWENTY POUNDS Currency Reward, will be paid, and all reaſonable Charges, to any Perſon that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subſcriber at *Dorcheſter*;—alſo, a further Reward will be given, to any one that will give Information by whom he is harboured, if by a white Perſon, FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

July 4th, 1772. RICHARD WALTE

A FEW PIECES OF THE Newest fashionable BROCADES,

Just imported in the Portland, *Captain* Wilson,
And will be SOLD VERY CHEAP,
By *JAMES WAKEFIELD.*

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

WATCH-MAKER,

Has received per the KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *the*

Following JEWELLERY,

Which he will sell very low, for CASH *or short* CREDIT, *viz.*

GOLD Stock-Buckles; Shirt-Buckles and Lockets, set with Garnets; plain Gold Ditto; Moco and Briſtol Stone Sleeve-Buttons ſet in Gold, plain Ditto, Ditto ſet in Silver; Briſtol Stone Necklaces ſet in Silver; a handſome Aſſortment of Stone Finger Rings ſet in Gold, plain Gold Ditto; a very elegant Aſſortment of Ladies Hair Pins and Sprigs, Mourning Ditto and Ear-Rings; Stone and Paſte Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Shirt Ditto; Jewelled and plain Hair Combs, Ladies Jewelled Croſſes and Stay-Hooks; fine double Gilt Stock-Buckles; Pinchbeck, Shoe, Knee, and Stock Ditto; artificial Snakes; Table Knives and Forks of all Sorts, Stafford Pen-knives, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Childrens Corals, Garnet and Pearl Beads, with ſundry other Articles.

JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.

Have juſt imported by the UNION, COMBES, *from* LONDON, *and the* TRUMAN, SHEPHEARD, *from* BRISTOL,

A very general and complete Aſſortment OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable for the Summer Seaſon; among which are,

A Large Parcel of well-choſen plain, white, coloured, and figured SILKS; two very handſome BROCADES, all free from Spots; plain, ſtriped, and flowered Muſlins, India Chints, Taffaties, Perſians, printed Linens, Cambricks and Callicoes; very handſome brocaded and plain Silk Shoes, black and white ſingle and double edged Blond Laces; fine Hanover Head joining and Thread edging Ditto; a Quantity of exceeding neat Fans and Ribbons, Men and Womens wove and knit Silk, Cotton, and Thread Hoſe, ribbed and plain; Mens Silk and Worſted Waiſtcoat and Breeches Patterns, Gold and Silver Laces and Buttons, Glaſs and Queen's Ware of all Kinds, Sets of enamelled and pencil Tea China, Sets of blue and white Table ditto, Marſeilles Quilting; a large Parcel of Cutlery, purchaſed with Caſh from the Manufacturers; Nails, Plantation and Workmens Tools of all Kinds, with many other Articles too tedious to enumerate, make a very large and complete Aſſortment, which they will ſell on their uſual moderate Terms.

*** Their Friends in the Country may depend on the immediate Execution of their Orders.

OLD JAMAICA RUM in Hogſheads and Porter Caſks, fit for immediate Uſe; BARBADOS and GRENADA RUM in Hogſheads; a Quantity of very old VIDONIA WINE of the beſt Quality; a large Aſſortment of SQUARE and FLAT IRON; MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Hogſheads and Barrels; a few Boxes of SPERMACETI CANDLES; a freſh Aſſortment of SAIL CLOTH, conſiſting of Bridport, Eaſt Coker, Kirkham, Ruſſia and Raven's; ANCHORS and GRAPNELS of all Sizes; a large Quantity of SEINE and SAIL TWINE; Philadelphia SUPERFINE FLOUR; SHIP BREAD, and WINDSOR CHAIRS of all Sorts; GLAUBER and EPSOM SALTS in Kegs; Ground SPANISH BROWN and WHITE LEAD; and a Quantity of INDIAN CORN, to be ſold by

Shirley & Price.

Their ROPE-WALK being now ſupplied with a Stock of *RUSSIA HEMP*, which will be conſtantly kept up, they can, on the ſhorteſt Notice, make and deliver any Quantity of CORDAGE, SUPERIOR in QUALITY to that which is IMPORTED from ENGLAND.

For RHODE-ISLAND,

THE SLOOP
CHARLES-TOWN,
DANIEL MUNRO, *Maſter,*
Will ſail about the Tenth Inſtant.

FOR Freight or Paſſage apply to the ſaid Maſter, or

Nathaniel Ruſſell.

Who has for SALE,
Northward RUM, Loaf SUGAR, Spermaceti CANDLES, SOAP, &c. &c.

Run away, about two months paſt,

from the ſubſcriber's plantation on Waccamaw Neck, two young NEGRO MEN, named SAM and HENRY, formerly the property of the Hon. George-Gabriel Powell, Eſq; they are both well known in many parts of the Province, particularly at Charles-Town, where it is ſuppoſed they are now. A reward of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS for each, will be given to any perſon that will apprehend the ſaid negroes, and deliver them to the Warden of the work-houſe, or to Mr. *Edward Simons* in Charles-Town; and any perſon that will give information of their being harboured by a white perſon, ſhall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS; and if by a negro, TEN POUNDS, to be paid on conviction of the offender.

May 22, 1772. BENJAMIN YOUNG.

RUN AWAY,

From the Plantation of the late CHARLES LOWNDES, *Eſq; near* FERGUSON's FERRY, *in* FEBRUARY 1772,

A NEGRO-WOMAN, named AMEY, this Country born, pretty black, very ſenſible, and has a numerous Acquaintaince thereabouts, and at Gooſe-Creek, where ſhe was bred:—She is about Thirty Years of Age, has been ſeen in Charles-Town ſelling Things about the Streets, pretends to be a free Woman. A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be given for apprehending her, and the utmoſt Severity of the Law will be exerted in proſecuting thoſe who harbour her.

CHARLES RAWLINS LOWNDES.

Daniel & Iſaac Bouydeaux

HAVE REMOVED
THEIR COMPTING-HOUSE
To the NEW BRICK STORES *on* Rowand's *Wharf, adjoining the* Vendue-Houſe;
WHERE THEY HAVE FOR SALE,

SUPERFINE *Philadelphia* FLOUR, in Whole and Half Barrels; Water, Milk, and Butter BREAD, in Kegs: Alſo a well aſſorted Parcel of IRISH LINENS, which they will ſell remarkably CHEAP to a Retail Dealer, or any Perſon taking a Quantity.

In the Ship KING GEORGE, WILLIAM CURLING, *Maſter, from* LONDON,

LEGER & GREENWOOD,

Have imported the following ARTICLES,

A Few Pieces of well choſen Brocades;
Plain and painted Paper Hats;
Painted and Love Ribbons, for trimming Ditto;
Thread, Blond, and Nett Joining Lace;
Figured, Nett, and laced Hoods;
Gauze Handkerchiefs, with coloured Borders;
Boys black, and Womens Scuttle Hats, with Gold Buttons and Loops, and Binding;

Which, with a few ſizeable Grapnals and Anchors, and their Importation per the *Union*, Captain *William Coombes*, from *London*, and the laſt Veſſels from *Briſtol*, make a complete Aſſortment, both at their Store in Town, and that in the Country.

EDWARD GUNTER,

Has juſt received by the KING GEORGE, *Captain* CURLING, *from* LONDON,

A freſh Supply of Drugs and Medicines,
CHYMICAL and GALENICAL,
With every Family Medicine now in Uſe, warranted Genuine;

HE has alſo received Surgeons Pocket Inſtruments, new invented Tooth Inſtruments, beſt London and common Lancets, Arterial Needles, and KEYSER's Pills; which, with Pyrmont, Spa, Briſtol, Lavendar, Hungary, Treacle, Cinamon, Roſe, and Orange-Flower Waters; dried Figs, Sun Raiſins, Valentia Almonds, white and brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Prunes, and a great Variety of Pickles, he will ſell reaſonable, at his Shop in *Broad-ſtreet*, facing *Gadſden's Alley.*

*** BOXES of MEDICINES, with Directions, for Plantations and Ships Uſe, prepared in the beſt Manner.

To be SOLD without Fault,

A NEGRO-MAN, fit for the Field only (as a good Slave) but can attend and cook occaſionally in a Houſe, if Need be.—He ploughs and hoes well, has been about four Years from *Guiney*, talks plain enough, and has not been more than two Days in Town, to which he was brought from the Southward, to diſcharge Part of a Debt.——Three Months Credit will be given, or an Abatement in Price for Caſh. Enquire at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

To be ſold a great Bargain,

Or exchanged for an equal Value in any Part of the Town,
Two Tenements on Guignard-ſtreet.
SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun.

A Perſon well acquainted with Book-

keeping, would be glad to write up a few Sets of Merchant's Books.——Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 16th inſt. out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, a SILVER WATCH with a CHINA DIAL-PLATE, maker's name, *Wiſe*, London, the number forgot; had to it a ſteel chain and gold ſeal. If offered for ſale, it is requeſted it and the thief may be ſtopped, and notice of the ſame given to me at my houſe in Unity Alley, who will pay the above reward.

CHRISTIAN SMITH.

Stolen or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber,

a bright bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, 9 years old, branded on the near buttock with a diamond, and on the near ſhoulder with an obſcure brand; a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white. Alſo, a dark bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, 8 years old, branded on the near buttock **, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and no other viſible brand. Whoever delivers the above horſes, or either of them, to me in Unity Alley, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward for each.

CHRISTIAN SMITH.

STRAYS. A black horſe, about 13

hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder S G, on the off ſhoulder ƆG, and on the off buttock ſomething like S&R. Alſo, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall blaze down his face, and branded on the near buttock Y crowfoot. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers.

A S T R A Y.

A White HORSE about Thirteen Hands high, branded on the off Buttock RE. The Owner, for further Particulars, may apply at the PRINTING-OFFICE, near the EXCHANGE.

Tolled before me, by William Nelſon,

a ſorrel MARE, with a half crop in the off ear, and in the near ear an under ſlope, a ſmall blaze in her forehead, about 8 years old, 13 hands high, no viſible brand, and trots. And By *Samuel Tomkins*, a bright bay MARE, about 8 years old, near 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder I I.

The owners muſt prove their property, in St. David's pariſh, Craven county, near the boundary line, before

JOHN PERKINS.

Wanted as an Apprentice to the Print-

ing Buſineſs, a Lad of good Morals, who can read and write. Enquire of POWELL & HUGHES.

POWELL, HUGHES, & Co.

At the Printing-Office on the BAY, *near the* Exchange,

Have juſt received a large Quantity OF

Dr. *Keyſer's* GENUINE Pills;

WHICH numerous Trials have proved to be the ſafeſt, beſt, mildeſt, and moſt agreeable Medicine ever diſcovered, for the Cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate State of that dreadful and almoſt unconquerable Diſorder: Nor hath any Medicine been preſented to the Public, whoſe Cures are ſo well atteſted, and regularly authenticated, as thoſe performed by theſe invaluable Pills; for they have not only received the Sanction and Approbation of Noblemen and Ambaſſadors of the firſt Rank and Quality, who have inſpected, and been Eye-Witneſſes to ſeveral ſurpriſing great Cures performed by them, but likewiſe of the Members of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the Faculties of Phyſic and Surgery in moſt Parts of Europe.

This is the Medicine ſo much ſought after by the repeated and indefatigable Labours of a great Number of learned and ingenious Chymiſts, for theſe Two Hundred Years paſt.—The celebrated *Boerhaave*, in particular, endeavouring to find out a mild Mercurial Medicine, like this of Mr. KEYSER's, fell upon the following Method to procure it, but did not ſucceed:—He faſtened Bottles of Mercury to the Sails of a Wind-Mill for many Months, in Order, by the Effects of Motion, to bring it into an *Æthiops per ſe*. But this great and uſeful Production was reſerved to recompence the Reſearches of the ſucceſsful Mr. KEYSER; who, after many repeated Trials in his private Practice, propoſed it to the Gentlemen of the Faculty, as the moſt knowing and learned Judges, whoſe Teſtimonies could not be ſuſpected; before whom public Proofs and Trials were made of his Remedy.—The Succeſs attending his firſt public Trials was eſtabliſhed and proved by ſeveral rigid and nice Examinations, not only immediately after the Patients had been treated with his Medicine, but even for the Space of one and two Years afterwards, to ſee whether his numerous Cures were durable; when, to the Honour of Mr. KEYSER, not a ſingle Inſtance could be found of its Failure, though many of his Patients were ſo far gone in the Venereal Diſorder, as well as with a Complication of others, that little Hopes were entertained of the Probability of their Recovery.

Immediately after which Tranſactions, the Trials being made in *Paris*, the King ſettled a Penſion of Ten Thouſand Livres per Annum on Mr. KEYSER, granted him his Royal Letters Patent, and had an Hoſpital erected, where theſe Pills are adminiſtered in every Stage of the Venereal Diſorder, from whence not leſs than Two Thouſand Patients have been diſcharged, perfectly cured, in the Space of a few Years.

From the above Facts, it is not to be wondered that the higheſt Encomiums have been paſſed on this Medicine, by the moſt eminent Phyſicians and Surgeons in all Parts of Europe; for Experience has convinced them, that it has ſucceeded beyond any Thing yet diſcovered, in abſolutely curing not only the moſt obſtinate and malignant Venereal Diſorders, however complicated and inveterate they were, but likewiſe in a great Number of other perplexing chronical and lingering Diſorders.

The above Pills effectually cure the *Yaws*, and have often performed great Cures in *Gouty*, *Rheumatic*, *Scorbutic*, and *Scrofulous* Diſorders—the *Piles*, *White-Swellings*, *Pimpled Faces*, *Aſthmas*, *Suppreſſions of Urine*, *Palſies*, *Hyſterics*, and the *Green Sickneſs*.—As an Alterative they prevent *Agues* and *Fevers*, *Apoplexies*, *Lethargies*, *Falling Sickneſs*, *Giddineſs* or *Swimming in the Head*, &c. &c. if a Box of them are taken in the Spring and Fall.—They are truly a Specific, and never fail curing a *Fluor Albus*, or that particular Weakneſs to which Females are ſo ſubject; and their ſuperior Virtues over any other Medicines have often been happily experienced, for they have conquered ſeveral deſperate Maladies which could not well be claſſed amongſt the commonly-known Diſorders, therefore were deemed incurable, as they yielded to no other Medicine.——They are ſo remarkable gentle in their Operation, that they may be taken at any Time, and even given to Children that have Worms, who in general are as fond of them as they are of Sweet-Meats.

They ſurpriſingly ſtrengthen the Conſtitution, create an Appetite, require no particular Regimen or Confinement, for they may be taken, without the leaſt Danger to the Patients, by thoſe who are obliged to be expoſed to all Kinds of Weather, and a Patient may be cured by this Medicine without any Perſon about him, or even a Bed-fellow (provided it is not a Female one) harbouring the leaſt Suſpicion of his Diſorder.

Some Readers may poſſibly imagine, that too many Virtues are here aſcribed to this Medicine; and though they may allow its Efficacy in *Venereal Diſorders*, cannot eaſily be perſuaded that its Virtues extend to the Cure of others: But we would adviſe ſuch to conſult what has been ſo often and amply ſet forth by ſo many learned Men, and the moſt eminent Practitioners in Phyſic, of the four great Remedies, viz. *Mercury*, *Opium*, the *Bark*, and *Steel*, and they will be convinced in what a great Variety of Caſes each of theſe excellent Medicines are employed in with Succeſs; and was it not for the extraordinary Virtues of theſe few ſelect Remedies, the Advantages accruing to Mankind from the Practice of Phyſic in general, would hardly render it worthy of Attention.

The above GENUINE Pills, are (by Mr. KEYSER's Appointment) ſold by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co. at SIX DOLLARS the Whole Box, containing about One Hundred and Ten Pills, and THREE DOLLARS the Half Box, with full Directions for taking them, and enabling the Patient to judge of his own Diſeaſe.——One Whole Box, unleſs in an inveterate Complaint, is generally ſufficient to perfect a Cure.

N. B. The Venders of the above Medicine, are ſo well aſſured (from ſeveral authenticated Teſtimonies, and the Aſſurances they have received from the Proprietor) of their proving efficacious in every Stage of the Venereal Diſeaſe (which ſeveral Perſons in this Province have been already happily convinced of) that they hereby promiſe to return the Money, if a complete Cure is not performed, provided the Patient adheres to the Manner of taking it, as is given in the printed Directions.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A Houſe and Lot in *Anſonſburgh*,

At preſent occupied by BENJAMIN HUGER, Eſq; very pleaſantly ſituated on two Streets, between William Moultrie, Eſqr's, and Mrs. Guerard's, with a Kitchen, Chair-Houſe, Stables, and Room enough for a large Garden. Enquire of

JOHN SCOTT.

WILLIAM PAULLING, of *Prince Frederick's* Pariſh, *Black River*, has tolled before me, a Strawberry roan GELDING, 14 Hands 1 Inch high, about 10 Years old, a pacer, branded on the mounting Shoulder E[illegible], that broke into his Plantation.—The Owner muſt prove his Property, before JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

GEORGE-TOWN, *June* 13, 1772.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1902.] THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1772.

Printed by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co. at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

Read in the Face of Heaven, and in the Stars,
The GOD *impreſt in glowing Characters.* DRYDEN.

A Greek of eminence diſcourſing upon the dignity of the human mind, ſays, that nature did not regard man as a creature of low and mean condition; but gave him life, and threw him upon this vicious world as into a vaſt and ſpacious amphitheatre, to view and examine all before him: She entered him ſpectator at once and actor in the ſcene; a candidate for fame and immortality; who ſhould not condeſcend to admire except what was magnificent; and who ſhould breathe nothing but glory. It was therefore ſhe implanted in his ſoul a ſtrong and an invincible paſſion for every thing that was great and divine; together with a noble diſdain of meanneſs in himſelf, and contempt of it in all things. Hence it is, that the whole earth is not capacious enough for the extenſive contemplations of the human mind; and that our thoughts ſoar above the Heavens, and penetrate beyond thoſe boundaries which terminate the univerſe.

Diſdaining to be limited by the narrow powers of our ſenſes, we open the field to our imagination; and, as if the earth on which tread were too mean for our conſidering, we examine worlds that revolve at immenſe diſtances about our ſun, and fancy millions more revolving in the ſame unaltered courſe about the ſeveral ſtars.

We diſtinguiſh behind and beyond all of theſe, our unaſſiſted ſight diſcovers others not leſs in magnitude, but ſeeming ſo becauſe more diſtant; and that genius we receive from Heaven, extenſive as the infinite ſpace which it contemplates, and in which it is as it were at length mingled, ſwallowed up, and loſt, perſuades itſelf of multitudes beyond the moſt remote; and knows no more bounds than that infinity of ſpace it would examine, or than the power itſelf, which it ſuppoſes to have furniſhed that infinity with worlds innumerable.

It was on a view like this the divine Lyric ſhrunk up into himſelf, and ſaw the inſignificance of his condition; wondering that man, or that the whole race of man, could ſeem of enough import to claim one thought from the Creator: On ſuch a view, all but the divine Socrates, the martyr to that God, to that one God who formed the earth and the Heavens, exhorted man to bluſh when he ſuppoſed himſelf poſſeſſed of aught more than virtue and humility; and bad him look upon the little worm, his brother reptile, blind and ignorant, who fancied the foot ſquare of earth which he inhabited, all that exiſted, and that made for him: On ſuch a view (pride and importance loſt) the noble Roman, beheld the ſeat of that extenſive empire, which called itſelf the greateſt of the world, and which his hand had helped to raiſe into that eminence, a ſpeck of dirt, which from the ſuperior ſeat he then poſſeſſed, he hardly could diſtinguiſh.

Thus human reaſon acts when right directed; and thus a ſovereign pride grows on confeſſed humility, as knowledge upon conſcious ignorance. He who fancies himſelf great, diſtinguiſhed by his powers, his faculties, and talents; who ſeeing ſome things leſs, ſuppoſes himſelf ſuperior to all, glories in what is little more than nothing; but when we have the modeſty to know ourſelves ſo low; and with that modeſty the boldneſs to extend our contemplations farther than the ſenſes carry us; when deſpiſing theſe as creatures of the body, we at once diſtinguiſh the ſoul to be ſomething ſuperior, and ſhew its ſeparate nature by exerting its independant faculties; when, enlarging our views, we take in the whole ſcale of being, and add to what we ſee, what we ſuppoſe from reaſon: We raiſe upon the ſtructure of that humility, a noble and a reaſonable pride: We glory, and with cauſe, to find ourſelves the creatures of a power capable to have formed ſuch wonders; we become great while we admire his magnificence; and at the ſame time we ſee ourſelves little and inconſiderable in compariſon with thoſe things which ſo aſtoniſh our imaginations; we feel a portion divinity within us, we diſcover, that to entertain a ſenſe of theſe his operations, is to enjoy, though at unmeaſurable diſtance, ſomething of his own nature; ſome emanation of himſelf, communicated from himſelf, and therefore too great for mortality.

It is not every mind that dares, perhaps it is not every mind that can exert this glorious faculty: But he who has the courage and power, feels within himſelf conviction of the true dignity and real ſuperiority in his nature above that of other creatures. He not only believes he has proof of the ſoul's immortality, while he contemplates heaven and earth, the ſea and air, and thoſe innumerable worlds formed like to this, and doubtleſs peopled like it, he glows with pride that he is the creature, the ſon of that great power who formed them; he feels a noble pleaſure while he admires the works of his Creator, as if himſelf had ſome ſhare in the producing them; and is conſcious, that he can never die who has capacity to entertain thoughts ſo exalted, ſeeing at once that he is to live for ever at the diſpoſal of this power, and that he owes to him reverence with attention, he will underſtand his duty and perform it. He will ſee the intent of his Creator ſo far as it regards himſelf in the diſpoſition of things about him; and conforming his actions with love and with obedience to that deſign, he will exert every virtue.

This was the deſign with which nature, as the heathen phraſes, but God as it becomes us to ſpeak, conferred this dignity, and beſtowing theſe powers upon the human mind. This is the conſequence, it is virtue ſo to employ them; and with the ignominy there is ſome tincture of a crime in ſuffering them to lie unexerted.

A Very great VARIETY of figured LUSTRINGS; ſtriped Taffeties; ſtriped white Sarſenets, for Ladies Shades; Childrens Saſhes; Thread and Blond Edgings, with Italian Chaiſe Harneſſes, juſt imported by Captain WILSON.

ALSO, *lately received from* LONDON,

A Variety of blue and white Furniture Cottons, which will be cut by the Yard; *White's* beſt Steel-Plate Whip and Croſs-Cut Saws complete; Latches and Catches, cut to proper Lengths for Wooden Buildings, *London* OAKUM; SEINE TWINE, and BLACKSMITH's BELLOWS, with a full Aſſortment of other Goods, uſually imported, to be ſold reaſonably, at my Store oppoſite the Exchange. WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

N. B. A Tub of fine tailed HYSON TEA, at FIVE POUNDS per Pound.

JOHN JAMES,

Has juſt imported in the Brigantine CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, SAMUEL WRIGHT, *Maſter, from* PHILADELPHIA,
And to be ſold at his STORE *on* ROWAND's *Wharf,*

WHITE FLINT CORN,

SUPERFINE FLOUR in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; Hopkins's Milk, Water, and Butter BISCUIT in Kegs; Ship and Pilot BREAD; Crates of EARTHEN WARE; Spermacæti and Tallow CANDLES; CHEESE; hard SOAP, and ſome very neat ROUND TOP WINDSOR CHAIRS.

The SUBSCRIBER

Has to diſpoſe of, on very reaſonable Terms,
The under-mentioned ARTICLES, *viz.*

THREE-Fourths, Seven-Eighths, and Yard-wide Iriſh and Scotch LINEN; Oſnabrugs, at 3*s.* 6*d.* per Yard; a few Patterns of Calico and printed Linen; coloured and Oſnabrug Thread; green and blue Pavillion Gauze; a few low priced Silver Watches; exceeding good plain Snuff, and a few Canniſters of Rapee; Sheep Skins, ſome full dreſſed, and ſome in Salt; a few Saddles, with Bridles, *&c. &c.*

WILLIAM MORGAN.

Who has likewiſe for SALE,

A YOUNG WENCH,

About Twenty-one Years of Age, uſed to attend about a Houſe, a plain Cook and Waſher.

ALSO,

A YOUNG FELLOW,

Who has worked in the Field for ſeveral Years; the Property of a Gentleman who has no Occaſion for him. Credit to the Firſt of *January* 1773, will be given for the Negroes, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required. Apply as above.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF
HEWET & LYNCH,
BEING EXPIRED,

THE SUBSCRIBER begs Leave to inform the Public, That he has now entered into Buſineſs for himſelf, on the North Side of the *White-Meeting*, where he carries on the COACH and CHAIR-MAKING BUSINESS, in as complete a Manner as can be performed in this Province; and ſolicits the Cuſtom of thoſe Gentlemen and others, who were pleaſed to employ the late Company; to merit which, the greateſt Care and Expedition will be uſed, in executing the Orders they may be pleaſed to favour him with.

GEORGE HEWET.

N. B. He has erected a complete and large Range of COACH-HOUSES, for the Reception of Gentlemen's Carriages that may come to be repaired, in Order to prevent their receiving any Injury from the Weather.——Gentlemen may have their Carriages ſtand by the Year, on very reaſonable Terms.

*** He has to diſpoſe of, ſundry CHAIRS and CHAISES, with Harneſs, which will be ſold remarkable cheap for *Caſh*:—Alſo a light PHEATON, with Harneſs.

To be SOLD,
Or LETT *upon Leaſe for a Term of Years,*
By the SUBSCRIBER,

HIS valuable PLANTATION on WACCAMAW, containing eight Hundred Acres of Land, all old Purchaſe; about One-half which is as good rich Tide Swamp as any in the Province, partly cleared, and under good Banks.—The Buildings, being moſtly new, are fixed on a pleaſant Bluff upon the River, and conſiſt of a Dwelling-Houſe well-finiſhed, two large Barns, Pounding Machine, and all neceſſary Out Buildings.—The Plantation is in fine Order for a Crop, and may be entered on immediately: The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. JOSEPH ALLSTON, or

[6 m.] FRANCIS GODDARD.

THERE *are two Vacancies for Schooling* CHILDREN, *by the* South-Carolina Society.

June 30. Samuel Prioleau, Clerk.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 2, 1772.

MESSIEURS THOMAS JERVEY, and WILLIAM MILLIGAN, having aſſigned all their Bonds, Notes, Book Debts, and other Effects, to us, the Subſcribers, in Truſt, for paying, out of the Monies ariſing therefrom, ſuch of their Creditors, as ſhall within Three Months from this Day, conſent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Demands, in Average and Proportion, as far as the ſaid Monies ſhall extend; thoſe therefore of their Creditors, that are or ſhall be willing to come in upon the Terms above-mentioned, are deſired to ſignify their Conſent, and tranſmit an Accompt of their Demands duly atteſted, within the Time preſcribed.—The Books of Accompts, &c. are in the Hands of *Daniel Bourdeaux*, at his Houſe in Tradd-Street, nearly oppoſite to John Savage's Stores, to whom, or to *Joſiah Smith*, jun. and any other Perſon they ſhall appoint to collect, all Perſons indebted to ſaid JERVEY & MILLIGAN, it is expected will make immediate Payment, and thereby prevent further Trouble and Expence.

ROGER SMITH,
SAMUEL LEGARE,
ALEXANDER CHISHOLME,
DANIEL BOURDEAUX,
JOSIAH SMITH, jun. } *Aſſignees.*

A Small CYPRESS CANOW, about 17 Feet long, and two Feet Ten Inches wide in the Clear on the Main Thaught, with a Piece broke out of one of her Gunwhales, was taken up on the 27th of June laſt, on *Shute's-Folly Marſh*.—The Owner may apply to the Subſcriber on WANDO.

JEREMIAH SHARP.

ATKINSON & SYKES
HAVE FOR SALE,
At their STORE *on Colonel* BEALE's *Wharf,*

SUPERFINE Philadelphia FLOUR, in Whole and Half Barrels; Water, Milk, and Butter BREAD, in Kegs; Ship and Pilot BREAD, in Barrels; exceeding good MADERA WINES, of the *New-York* Quality; a few Crates of QUEEN's WARE, &c. &c.

EDWARDS, FISHER, & Co.
HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship POLLY, *Captain* MINSHALL, *from* LIVERPOOL, *and late Veſſels from* LONDON,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
European & East-India Goods:

Among which they particularize the following:

A LARGE QUANTITY of well-choſen WHITE PLAINS, with blue and green Ditto;—1-4th, 7-8th and Yard-wide very cheap IRISH LINENS;—Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheetings, Iriſh Diapers, Huckabacks, and Table-Cloths; faſhionable SILKS;—plain and bordered India Chints, Engliſh Chints, dark and purple Ground Callicoes and Cottons, Chints Red-Furniture, with Lines and Taſſels;—India Perſians, Jackonet and Book Muſlins, ſtriped Ditto, Tombour Work Suits; very rich Bruſſels Lace, and Head Lace, Marſeilles Quilting, Nankeens, blue, green, and black Caſimires, white Iriſh Ticking, ſuitable for Men's Wear;—complete Sets of TEA and TABLE CHINA;—Queen's Ware, white Stone Ware; Copper-plate Tiles, Dutch Hearth Tiles; Iriſh and German OSNABRUGS;—LOAF SUGAR;—beſt Liverpool BEER and ALE;—long and ſhort Pipes;—Bar Lead;—Linſeed Oil in Caſks, Window Glaſs and Paints; with a great many other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

To be SOLD,
By *SIMON TUFTS,*
Near the EXCHANGE,

Exceeding good Spermacæti Oil,

By the Barrel, or in ſmaller Quantities, and is the beſt Oil that can be made Uſe of in making of INDICO.

ANY Perſon willing to contract for Lighting the public LAMPS, in *Charles-Town*, is deſired to deliver in his PROPOSALS, as ſoon as poſſible, to

GEORGE SHEED, *Commiſſary-General.*

For *LONDON,*
THE SNOW
NEW-BRITANNIA,
Stephen Deane, Maſter.

FOR Freight, which may be had on eaſy Terms, or Paſſage (having excellent Accommodations) agree with the ſaid Maſter, or

MILES BREWTON.

TO BE LET,
And may be entered on immediately,

A Very pleaſant and convenient HOUSE, ſituate in George-ſtreet, Anſonſburgh, and lately occupied by the Hon. Richard Maitland, Eſq; with a Piazza on the Front, and one on the End, good Out-Buildings, a large Garden, and a Well of good Water.——Enquire of Mr. *Eliaſ Baniette*, near the Premiſes, or in Queen-ſtreet of

JOSEPH BADGER.

A Very orderly NEGRO-WENCH, who is a good Waſher and Ironer, to be hired out.——Enquire at the Printing-Office near the Exchange.

Strayed or Stolen, on Wedneſday the 17th of June laſt, off the Green near Charles-Town, a bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock *AL*, on the mounting Shoulder *C*, his mounting Ear foxed, about nine Years old, paces and trots, ſome Patches of Hair rubbed off his Head, and a Spot of Hair off his Rump, Saddle backed, ſome Saddle Marks, his Footlocks lately trimmed, has a ſmall Star under his Forestop, a ſhort hanging Main, his mounting Lock cut ſhort, and a ſhort Tail, between a Bob and a Switch. Whoever will deliver the ſaid HORSE to me, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, and whoever detains ſaid Horſe, contrary to Law, will be proſecuted as it directs. AUGUSTINE STILLMAN.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 2, 1772.

The following STRAYS *have been toſted before me, viz.*

A Bay GELDING, about 12¼ Hands high, his near Fore-Foot and Hoof white, branded on the off Buttock I and LP in one, a large Scar underneath the Brand; ſtrayed or left in Mr. John Hatfield's Stables, in Charles-Town, the Eighth of June laſt.

A Flea-bitten grey GELDING, about 12¼ Hands high, branded on the mounting and off Buttocks C, and on the mounting Shoulder *C*; ſtrayed into the Plantation late Mr. Charles Faucheraud's, at Gooſe-Creek.

A bay GELDING, about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock thus +.

A bay GELDING, about 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder thus 3, a Star in his Forehead, a Snip down his Noſe, a Trotter; ſtrayed into the Plantation of Stephen Shrewſbury, at Gooſe-Creek, lately Mr. John-Erneſt Poyas's.——The Owners muſt apply to, and prove their Property before, WILLIAM MASON, J. P.

DUPONT, BREWTON, & Co.

Have just imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Captain* WILLIAM CURLING, *from* LONDON,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

European & East-India Goods,

Suitable to the present SEASON;

AMONGST WHICH THERE ARE,

A few Suits of Tombour Work Aprons, Double Ruffles, and Tuckers:

Which they will sell on MODERATE TERMS, at their Store in TRADD-STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Being removed to a more convenient Store, the Corner of BEDON's-ALLEY, *in* ELLIOTT-STREET,

Is now selling the following GOODS *at* Eight *and a* Half *for* One, *CASH*;

IRISH Linens; Tombour worked Ruffles, Handkerchiefs and Aprons; a good Sortment of plain, flowered, striped and checked Muslins and Humhums for Gowns, Aprons, &c. figured and clear Lawns; Apron wide Needle-worked Lawn Aprons; Gauze Handkerchiefs and Aprons; printed Linen Gowns, Table Cloths, Ounce Threads, Cutteau Knives and Scissars, Japanned Tea Boards and Waiters, pickled Herrings.—TEAS, fresh imported, and just opened, *Hyson* at 4l. and 4l. 15s.—*Green* at 50s. and 60s.—*Souchong* at 45s. *Bohea* at 25s. and 27s. 6d.—English Loaf Sugar at 4s. 6d. the lb.—Women's Stuff Shoes at 32s. 6d.—Men's Ditto at 42s. 6d.—Red Port from London, in Bottles, exceeding good, at 8l. the Dozen.—Osnabrugs at 3s. 9d. and 5s. the Yard, and some China at Nine for One, by

SAMUEL GORDON.

N. B. Two good STORES and a CELLAR to LET by the Month.

JOHN MIOT,

JEWELLER and GOLDSMITH,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has opened Shop in *Broad-street*, opposite to *Benjamin Dart*, Esq; where he makes all Kinds of JEWELLERY used in this Province.—He has received per the *Montagu*, Capt. *Pickles*, from *London*, a Variety of Silver and Stone Buckles, Hair Sprigs, Ladies Pocket-Books, &c. &c. and many other Articles, which he will dispose of at a small Advance, for ready Money.——All Kinds of PLATE and JEWELLERY mended in the neatest Manner.

HARRIS & Co.

GOLDSMITHS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN HEART, *in* MEETING-STREET, *opposite the* STATE-HOUSE,

Have imported in the Ship MONTAGU, *Captain* PICKLES, *and the last Vessels from* LONDON,

A Neat Assortment of Plate, Garnet, and Paste Bracelets; Stone Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; Garnet and plain Gold Lockets; Stone Necklaces; Mourning and Paste Ear-Rings; plain and set Combs; Hair Sprigs; black and white Stone Pins; Gold Hatbands, Gold and Silver Knots, Morocco and Buff Belts for Swords, Cutteaus, Silver handled Knives and Forks; Mock, Garnet, and Pearl Necklaces; Silver, gilded, and plated Buckles; Fencing Files, Sword Sezhbards, Dogs Collars and Brass Locks, Main Watch Springs and Watch Glasses; Men's Hats, Pistols, and many other Articles in the GOLDSMITH and JEWELLERY Way.

N. B. They sell, make, and mount all Kinds of Work in Gold, Silver, or Jewellery, on the most reasonable Terms; and most Money given for old Gold and Silver, and Gold and Silver Lace.

WILLIAM WAYNE,

Who is removed to WHITE POINT, *opposite the Rev. Mr.* COOPER's *and* HOPKIN PRICE, *Esqr's*;

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE

Painting and Glazing Businesses in all their BRANCHES,

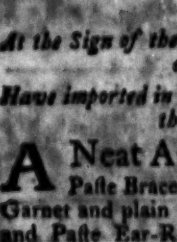
HAS supplied himself with a large Quantity of all Kinds of PAINTS, and will be much obliged to those who will Favour him with their Custom, as they may depend on having their Work done in the best Manner, and with the quickest Dispatch.

N. B. He will undertake COUNTRY WORK, if not at too great a Distance from Town.

Christ-Church Parish, June 10, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons liable to work on the High Roads in said Parish, to make Returns, upon Oath, to any of the Subscribers, of all their Males, from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, on or before the first Monday in August next, or they will be fined, without Distinction, in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS, agreeable to Law.

Joseph Wigfall, *Thomas Barksdale,*
Jonathan Scott, *John Sandford Dart,*
Levi Durand, *Sims White,*
George Paddon Bond, *Arnoldus Vanderhorst,*
Joseph Maybank, Commissioners.



RUN-AWAY from JONATHAN BRYAN in *Georgia*, TWO NEGROES; one a likely young Fellow, Country born, named

CHARLES.

The other an elderly Fellow, named

PRANK,

and known in Charles-Town by the Name of

MACKENZIE's TOM.

Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to the Warden of Work-House in Charles-Town, or to Mr. BRYAN in Georgia, shall have TEN POUNDS for each.—They are supposed to be Charles-Town.

FOUND by a NEGRO, a SILVER SPOON. The Owner may have it again on describing its Marks, and paying for this Advertisement.—Apply to

June 25*th*, 1772. THOMAS LEGARE, jun.

Daniel Hall & Stephen Smith,

Having entered into Co-partnership, under the FIRM of

HALL & SMITH,

At their Store, the North Corner of Tradd-street, on the Bay, lately occupied by Isaac Motte, *Esq*;

Have just imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Capt.* CURLING, *just arrived from* LONDON;

A very large and complete Assortment of

European & East-India Goods,

And as great Part thereof were purchased for CASH, they are enabled to sell on the lowest Terms for *Cash*, or *Credit*;

Amongst which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK and white sprigged and spotted Satin,
Pink Satin flowered with white,
Pink and white Modes, striped and spotted;
White Thread Nett,
Mock Pattern Ditto,
Spotted Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Spotted, worked, and striped Gauzes;
Spotted with red and blue Ditto;
Womens black Calamanco Shoes and Pumps, very neat;
Ditto black and white Satin Ditto, with French Heels;
Ditto black Calamanco Pumps with Roses and Ditto;
Ditto blue and green Morocco Pumps, with Ditto;
Ditto white Leather Ditto, with Ditto;
Coloured, striped, and painted Taffeties;
Brocaded and white Lutestrings,
A few Pieces of the most fashionable Silks;
Crow Mantua, black Half-ell superfine Bombazeen;
Black India Taffeties,
Rich plain black Satin,
Ditto Alamode;
A very large Assortment of Sash and other FASHIONABLE RIBBONDS;
Flowered Lawn Aprons,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Worked Muslin, Apron width;
Striped Muslins;
An Assortment of Blond and Thread Laces, of all Prices;
Blond and Thread Edgings;
Black Gauze Handkerchiefs, 7-8th and Yard wide;
Plain Book Muslin, Yard, 5-4th, and 6-4th wide;
Spotted Ditto, Yard, 5-4th, and 6 4th wide;
A few handsome worked Muslin Gown Patterns;
Fine white Chip Hats;
Ditto painted, a neat Pattern;
Basket Cane Hats;
Ladies fashionable coloured Silk Cloaks;
A great Variety of fashionable Fans;
Childrens painted Ditto,
White bordered Spitalfields Weaving for Ladies Petticoats
India and English Chintz, with and without Borders;
Printed and coloured Linens;
Blue and white Cotton Bed-Furniture;
Linen Handkerchiefs with neat Borders;
Bengal and Gingham Stripes;
Fine white Plains,
Corded and flowered Dimities,
India Dimities;
Toilet Boxes in Sets,
India Toilet Glasses;
Ladies Chicken, Lamb, coloured, and Wash-leather Gloves;
Durants,
Cotton Hollands,
Jeans and Jeannets;
White, green, and blue Thread Pavillion Gauze;
Pistol and long Lawns;
Platilloes,
Dyed Pillows,
Drawboys,
Nankeens,
Osnabrugs,
Clouting Diaper,
8-8th Huckabacks,
8-4th, 10-4th, and 12-4th Damask Table Cloths;
8-4th Diaper Table Cloths;
Napkining Diaper;
Womens white Silk Hose;
Mens white, black, and fashionable coloured Silk Hose;
Men and Womens black and white Silk Gloves;
Flanders Bed-Tick,
Mahogany Dressing-glasses;
Sheeting Linen, from 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to 30 *s.* the Yard;
Sets of blue and white enamelled, and Pencil-worked Tea China, Tureens, Custard Cups, Sugar Dishes, Tea Pots, Milk Pots, Half Pint Cups with Saucers, Breakfast Cups with Saucers, and China Plates;
A few Pieces of the most fashionable Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings;
Mens white and blue Waistcoat Shapes, with neat Gold Borders and Sprigs;
Mens fashionable Hats;
Cumberland cocked ditto;
Fashionable Gold Buttons;
Best London made Hog-skin Saddles;
Mens Beaver, Buck, Doe, and Wash-leather Gloves;
Oil Case Caps for Bathing;
Hair Seating, 20 and 24 Inches wide;
Double and single refined Loaf Sugar;
Blue Raisins;
Bohea, Green, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS;
Fresh PICKLES;
Oronoko Tobacco; with a great Variety of Articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. The Store being always noted for IRONMONGERY, they are determined to keep up a very complete Assortment of Plantation, Carpenters, and Coopers TOOLS; also, Locks, Hinges, Nails, &c. which they will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

ORDERS from the Country will be duly executed, and great Care taken in packing the Goods.

Charles-Town, October 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. TORRANS, & POAUG, of *Charles-Town*, Merchants, have assigned all their Debts and Effects to the Subscribers, in Trust, for paying out of the Money to arise therefrom, such of the Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, as shall within Twelve Months from this Day, consent and agree to receive a Dividend of their Debts, in Average and Proportion, as far as the said Money will extend, and thereupon to execute general Releases of their Demands, against the said TORRANS & POAUG.—Their other Creditors are excluded from any Share of the said Money: Therefore, those who are willing to accept Dividends upon the Terms above-mentioned, are desired to signify such Consent, and to transmit their Accounts, duly attested, within the Time above limited.

The Books of Accounts, &c. are in the Possession of Mr. *William Graham*, (at a Store on Col. Beal's Wharf) who is appointed and impowered by the Assignees, to receive and collect the Monies due to the said *Torrans & Poaug*, of which all Persons concerned, are desired to take Notice.

The Bill Creditors of the said TORRANS & POAUG, are desired to deliver in to the Assignees, such Bills of Exchange, as have been returned protested, in order that proper Steps may be pursued for their Recovery.

JACOB MOTTE,
WILLIAM LOGAN,
JOHN HUGER,
ALEXANDER MICHIE,
BENJAMIN HUGER,
ALEXANDER ROSE, } *Assignees.*

STRAY'D off Charles-Town Green,

a DARK BAY MARE, with a switch Tail, a small Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock C D, and on the Shoulder something like 5; about five Years old, twelve Hands and a Half high.—Whoever delivers the said Mare to me in Union-street, shall receive *Two Dollars* Reward.

JAMES BRYAN.

PHILIP TIDYMAN,

JEWELLER & GOLDSMITH,

Hath imported in the two last Vessels from LONDON,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PLATE, JEWELS, &c.

viz.

SILVER Kitchens, Tea-Kettles and Lamps, Coffee-Pots, Bread-Baskets, Waiters, &c. &c. all new-fashioned, and highly finished.—Gold Watches; very large Garnetts, for the present Mourning; Pearls in all Fashionable Trinkets; Gold and Jasper Toilet Boxes, &c. &c.

He shall receive another CARGO per Captain WILLIAMSON, and Patterns of all new Goods in every *London* Ship; so that at all Times the Public may be assured of seeing the greatest Variety in every Branch of his Business (furnished by the best Makers in *England*) and of being accommodated on the easiest Terms, both as to Price and Time of Payment.

N. B. Japanned Tea-Kitchens, very low, and about Fifty Gross of new-fashioned Buttons, *a fond doré*, &c. to be sold to Merchants, or Merchant-Taylors, by the double Gross, at Cost and Charges.

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,

Has just imported in the Ship KING GEORGE, *Capt.* CUNLIFFE,

A LARGE and ELEGANT Assortment of

PLATE and JEWELLERY,

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

CHASED and plain Tea Kitchens, Coffee Pots, Waiters, Slop Bowls, Sugar Dishes and Basons, Milk Pots, Tea Chests, Bread Baskets, Cups and Covers, Tankards, Pint and Half-pint Cups, Rummers, Dish Stands, Fish Trowels, Butter Boats, Salt Cellers; Table, Soup, Marrow, and Tea Spoons, Tureen Ladles, Punch Ladles and Strainers; Castors in Silver and Wood Frames, Soy Frames, Candlesticks and Snuffers, Silver and Green-handled Knives and Forks, in Shagreen and Mahogany Cases, with and without Deserts; Bottle Stands, Knob and Chain Spurs Plated and Silver, Swords and Cutteaus with Belts, Gold and Mettal-headed Canes and Rattans, Silver mounted Guns and Pistols; Women and Mens Gold, Silver and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; Ladies Watch Whistles and Bells, Corals tipped, Coral Beads and Necklaces for Children, Shoe Clasps and Buckles; Women and Men's Stone, Silver and Pinchbeck Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles; a large Assortment of Diamond Ear-rings, Diamond Fingers Rings, Stone and Gold Stay Hooks; Paste, Garnet and Pearl Ear-rings, Necklaces, Collars, black Necklaces and Ear-rings, newest Taste; smelling Bottles from 10 *s.* to 30 *l.* a Piece, Morocco Pocket-Books; best Razors, Penknives and Scissars, reading and burning Glasses, Spectacles, Snuff-boxes, Etwees and Tooth-pick Cases, Nutmeg Graters; a Variety of Sleeve Buttons in Gold and Silver, with plain and enamelled Ditto Gold; Breast Buckles, Hair Pins and Sprigs; Gold and Silver Hatbands, Buttons and Loops, Sword Knots; an Assortment of Japan Goods, such as Kitchens, Trays and Waiters, Bread Baskets, Tea Chests, Money Scales and Weights, and every Article in the JEWELLERY and SILVERSMITH Way, may be bought at his Shop, for CASH, on as reasonable Terms as a single Article can be bought in London.

Exceeding good Madera Wine,

Muscovado Sugar, Jamaica and West India Rum, to be sold by

THOMAS EVELEIGH.

Charles Town, June 2, 1772.

THE Subscriber takes this Opportunity to acknowledge the many Favours he has received from the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, by establishing him in *his Office* for adjusting Books, and all Kinds of Accounts, whether relating to Copartnerships, Estates in the Hands of Assignees, for the Benefit of Creditors; or in the Hands of Executors or Administrators; or between Party and Parties; or of any Nature whatsoever: *And also* begs Leave further to acquaint them, That by the Advice of many of his Friends, he proposes for the future, to Transact upon Commission, the

Business of a Money-Broker,

By assisting such as shall apply, either to LET out or BORROW on INTEREST and approved Security, any Sums of Money, in which proceeding the Parties may rely with safety upon the utmost Caution, Secrecy and Punctuality; and that no unnecessary Delay shall attend their Application, all Letters directed to me at my Office, near the Governor's Bridge, will be duly attended to; and in hopes of meeting with a Continuance of the Public's Favour, I remain

Their obedient humble Servant,

6 w. JACOB VALK.

TWO ENGLISH HORSES

BABRAHAM,

Got by BABRAHAM,

LOFTY,

AND

Got by SNAP,

WILL COVER this Season at Mr. *Arthur Middleton's* Plantation, upon Ashley River, each at TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS a Mare, and a DOLLAR to the Groom.—The Mares will be well taken Care of, and such which do not prove with Foal this Season, may be sent the next *gratis*. ISAAC WAGGETT, *Groom*.

N. B. The Horses are as likely, and as high-blooded as any in the Province, and neither of them will cover the next Season under FIVE POUNDS STERLING.

Run away about ten days ago from

the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN, named CYRUS, well known at the Euhaws, where it is supposed he is harboured, having several relations there.—Also a NEGRO MAN, named PARIS, a bricklayer by trade, whom I bought at Mr. Coachman's sale, well known at Ponpon and Goose-Creek.—A reward of FIVE POUNDS will be given for each, on delivery to me; and a further reward of TEN POUNDS, on conviction of their being harboured by a negro; or if by a white person, THIRTY POUNDS.

May 5th, 1772. JOHN CHAMPNEY.

A South-Carolina GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

[NUMB. 1903.] SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1772.

Printed by POWELL, HUGHES, & Co. at the Printing-Office on the BAY, near the EXCHANGE.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

THE plunderers and oppreſſors of the natives of Bengal, as well as of their own fellow ſubjects, whom we diſtinguiſh by the name of Nabobs, are really worſe than the black-legged Fellows, who have made their fortune by gaming. Theſe it is too true, have acquired their wealth by cheating; but the others, to Fraud, Chicanery, and Deceit, have added Tyranny, Cruelty, and every act of vile oppreſſion. In ſhort, they have ſo diſgraced the Engliſh name, that the enormous villainies of the Spaniards in the Weſt-Indies, are now oppoſed to the wickedneſs of the ſervants of the Eaſt-India Company at Bengal.

The Duke of Devonſhire, we are informed, much to his honour, has promiſed, on condition of the other Nobility following the example, to lett his eſtate the ſame as it was in his father's time, as the only probable remedy of lowering the price of proviſions, and preventing impending depredations in this kingdom.

A letter from Warſaw, dated March 25, ſays, "A memorial has been publiſhed here in the Poliſh Language, which tends to ſet forth the right which the Crown of Hungary has to the diſtrict of Halicz and Pocutie."

APRIL 23.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was ſent off with ſome diſpatches for Sir Robert Murray Keith, at Copenhagen. An expreſs was alſo diſpatched to Portſmouth.

The Lord Chancellor is recovered from his late indiſpoſition, but ſtill continues very weak.

DUBLIN, *April* 17. The difficulties attending raiſing money in England on eſtates here, has been juſt obviated by a bill brought in by the Prime Serjeant, the purpoſe of which is, That the intereſt of all mortgages, not regularly paid before one half year catches the other, and ſuch appearing ſo on a motion before the Lord Chancellor, he ſhall be forthwith empowered to appoint an agent to ſell as much of the eſtate (without waiting the uſual proceſs of fore-cloſing) as will pay both intereſt and principal. Many a perſon, for want of ſuch a law, with a good mortgage on a good eſtate, has felt almoſt the want of common neceſſaries.

The army lately ſent to the North, under the command of General Giſborne, to quell the inſurgents, are quartered in 46 towns and villages, by which means the rioters dare not appear with arms. Many of the unhappy inſurgents, who call themſelves Hearts of Steel, by endeavouring to make their eſcape to Scotland in open boats, have been drowned in the ſea by the veſſels overturning, being to much loaded.

BATH, *April* 20. On Wedneſday laſt was executed at Ilcheſter gallows, John Livingſton, for forging his brother's will. So long as Lady-Day, 1771, he went to Axbridge, and applied to an Attorney to make his will, telling him his name was Richard (which was his brother's name) and ſigned the will Richard Livingſton; which he kept a ſecret 'till the day of his brother's death, which happened about five or ſix months after the will was made, when he publiſhed it as a true will, in order to defraud his brother's widow: Richard Livingſton was but half brother to the priſoner. The two brothers were in a field near Wells, and nobody elſe near; it is ſuppoſed that the priſoner gave his brother a blow on the head with a hatcher, and diſpatched him, which when done, immediately made an alarm, and ſaid his brother fell from a tree as he was cutting wood with an hatchet, pitched on his head, and died inſtantly. At the fatal tree he confeſſed the forgery, but denied the murder. He was executed in his ſhroud.

APRIL 24.

The following is a fact:—The expreſs who carried down the orders to Portſmouth from the Admiralty for fitting out three or four ſhips with the utmoſt expedition, was cloſely followed by another expreſs from Great George-ſtreet, who carried the ſame intelligence to Verſailles. The Duke de Nivernois uſed to boaſt, that Frenchmen were the moſt *expeditious* meſſengers in the world; for that he has landed *intelligence* ſafe at Verſailles, before it had left the Britiſh Cabinet.

The ſalaries of the Eaſt-India Judges, who are to be ſhortly appointed, are already conſiderably raiſed: The Chief, inſtead of 8, will have 15,000l. a year; and the Puiſnes will receive a proportionate average.

APRIL 25.

It is worthy of notice, that Lieutenant General Hauch, who was Governor of Cronenburgh, but *too honeſt a man*, reſigned lately on his diſmiſſion from that poſt; and a perſon who underſtands military *obedience*, in a more extenſive ſenſe, is appointed in his room.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, April 11.

"On the 9th Sir Robert Keith went to Cronenburgh, and had a conference with her Majeſty the Queen Carolina Matilda, and returned again yeſterday; ſince which, it is ſaid, he is to return to London. The 10th, came on before the Commiſſioners the affairs of the State Priſoners, Counts Struenſee and Brandt; the pleaders were, for the King, the General Fiſcal Vivat; for the priſoners, the Counſellors Uldahl and Bang, but it was not ended that day. Count Struenſee and Brandt, have leave to make uſe of pen, ink, and paper, and to number their papers. The Queen's houſhold is now entirely ſettled, and the whole expence amounts to 40,000 dollars: Her whole Court conſiſts of 60 perſons. This day his Majeſty, accompanied by Prince Frederick, went in a ſtate coach to the New Holm, and ſaw two new 60 gun ſhips launched, one is called the Dannebrog, the other the Holſtein; His Majeſty and the Prince went afterwards and ſaw the new machine for cleaning the harbour, and were highly pleaſed."

Extract of a private letter from Altena, April 17.

"This moment arrived the poſt from Copenhagen, and we can aſſure you, that the divorce of the King from his Queen has been declared. She is to be ſtiled Princeſs of Aalburg, and is not to bear the King's arms."

There are ſaid to be letters in town, which mention an execution having lately taken place at Liſbon, where twenty priſoners of rank have ſuffered, among whom is a Biſhop.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, April 7.

"His Majeſty has this day been pleaſed to fix on the 29th of May for his coronation, and to accept the oath of allegiance on the 1ſt of June."

Very large orders are now lying at Amſterdam and Hamburgh for naval ſtores for the uſe of the French arſenals at Breſt, Rochefort, and Toulon.

Yeſterday the workmen began to make preparations in Guildhall, for putting up the ſtatue of the late William Beckford, Eſquire.

A correſpondent informs us, that the Ducheſs of Cumberland is making a curious collection of Plants at Windſor, under the direction of a great botaniſt, in imitation of the late Princeſs Dowager's, at Kew.

Before the breaking-up of a Great Aſſembly, an act, it is ſaid, will paſs, that any perſon ſelling ſhort weight or meaſure, ſhall, for the firſt offence, pay 5l. for the ſecond, 10 l. and ſix months impriſonment; and for the third, tranſportation for ſeven years.

The men of war deſtined for Newfoundland are to have an additional compliment of men, who are to be employed in manning ſloops and other ſmall veſſels, for the better protection of that trade.

Accounts from Corſica inform us of a moſt cruel war being carried on in that iſland between the French and miſerable natives, a war reſembling the hunting parties of ſavages on one ſide, and the brutal reſiſtance of enraged beaſts of prey on the other, who, as ſoon as theſe bloody conflicts are over, retreat again to their dens, caverns, and inacceſſible fortreſſes.

We hear from Paris, that the Count of Norbonne is appointed to the command of the troops in Corſica, in the room of the Count de Marbeuf, who is ordered home.

Extract of a letter from Lavingham, in Suffolk, to a Weaver in Spitalfields, April 21.

"I cannot at preſent comply with your order, for all trade is quite at a ſtand; the whole country ſeems to be in arms, and, as I am informed, it is ſo in Eſſex and Norfolk. Many of the rioters are taken up and impriſoned, which has greatly enraged the lower ſort of people, and their numbers daily increaſe, ſo that I am afraid it will become a very ſerious affair. Many of our gentlemen and farmers are forming themſelves into bodies, in order to diſperſe the rioters."

Peterſbourg (Ruſſia) March 28. The Courier diſpatched from hence five weeks ſince, is returned, and brings the important intelligence, that the Porte has acceded, with the greateſt earneſtneſs, to an armiſtice, and to the holding a congreſs. And we have the greateſt reaſon to hope for the eſtabliſhment of a laſting peace, under the mediation of the Courts of Vienna and Berlin, who both act with the moſt laudable vigour to bring this deſirable event to a concluſion.

Warſaw (Poland) April 1. Letters from Jaſſy adviſe, that a dangerous diſtemper has broke out there; and that to ſtop its progreſs, they were obliged to burn the houſes where it prevailed.

The Ruſſians have diſperſed the Confederates in Samogitia, and taken their Marſhal Becklewſki, who is very willing to quit their party, but does not care to return the money he has taken.

Maczinſki, Marſhal of the Confederates of Belzk, who had been conducted to Kiow, having been ſet at liberty, on a promiſe of not re-joining the Confederates under the penalty of 4000 ducats, is ſince gone to the General Confederacy, and has ordered the 4000 ducats to be paid to the Ruſſians.

Cracow (Poland) April 8. The Confederates are ſtill maſters of the Citadel, but proviſion is come ſo ſcarce now that they are obliged to kill their horſes, which the officers eat ſeemingly with great appetite, but the ſoldiers with reluctance, which is the more unhappy, as they are reduced to half a pound of bread per day; however the deſerters ſay, that it is impoſſible to hold out much longer. Col. Suhak, who intended to ſurprize the garriſon of Weiſznic, was prevented by a detachment of Ruſſian troops; 18 were taken priſoners, and about 200 killed and wounded; they had but one ſmall cannon, a three pounder, which they left behind them.

Thorn (Poland) April 5. The Pruſſian troops continue to exerciſe their line in Great Poland, and are eſtabliſhing themſelves there in great numbers, but ſhow a very particular regard for the Peaſants. Their principal reſearches are after the Counſellors of the Confederates, ſome of whom they have already carried off. When they make any priſoners upon the Confederates, they endeavour to engage the fineſt fellows among them to enliſt in their troops, but diſmiſs the reſt. They take alſo their horſes and arms from the Towarſirs, after which they ſet them at liberty. A column of 4000 of their forces, under the command of the Count Anhalt, has paſſed by Punitz. The Confederates wanted to have defended Koſten, and had ſhut the gates, but as ſoon as they ſaw the Pruſſians approach, they ſurrendered. The latter have ſince marched to Smiegel, where they made ſome more priſoners. They took 40 others, who were concealed in a convent of Bernardines, near Coſchain, and at this laſt-mentioned place made likewiſe a whole company of foot priſoners.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

The appeal between a Nobleman and Mr. Penn, which took up ſeveral days before a Committee of the Privy Council at Whitehall, relative to the property of a place, called Mill Iſland, on the river Delawar, near Philadelphia, is determined in favour of the latter.

'Tis certain that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland applied to his Majeſty for the command of the ſquadron fitting out for the Baltic, but his requeſt was rejected at the inſtigation of Lord Sandwich, in concert with the Manſfield Junto.

On Friday the enſigns of the order of the Garter, belonging to the late Duke of Saxe Gotha, arrived at St. James's from Germany.

On Friday night Sir Joſeph York, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague, arrived at the houſe of his brother, the Earl of Hardwick, in St. James's ſquare, from that place; but he was not yeſterday at Court.

By letters received on Sunday laſt from Northamptonſhire, and other counties in the very center of the kingdom, we are informed that the poorer ſort of people are ſtarving in the midſt of plenty. Wheat bread they never taſte of, Wheat being nine ſhillings per buſhel, but eat Barley bread. Mutton and Beef are ſix-pence per pound, and Butter nine-pence. God knows how theſe melancholly affairs will end.

APRIL 28.

Advices from Copenhagen, dated the 21th of this month, inform us, that Sir Robert Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, departed from that city on Thurſday the 9th inſtant, for Elſineur.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, April 8.

"Yeſterday the Ruſſian Ambaſſador received an expreſs from Jaſſy, and we hear the congreſs will ſoon be opened there, as ſeveral great houſes are already taken for the Miniſters. The Turks would have rather had it at Bucharеſt; and they ſeem now to be in earneſt about this great work."

Sunday night Lord North was with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace for near two hours.

A correſpondent informs us, that nothing yet is abſolutely determined on at our Court with reſpect to the Queen of Denmark, and that a Great Perſonage has lately appeared ſo deeply afflicted, that he cannot be brought to give his concurrence for immediately adopting vigorous meaſures.

It is ſaid that Sir Robert Keith received no orders from this Court to quit Copenhagen, but that the proceedings of the Commiſſion there, againſt the Queen of Denmark, appeared to him ſo very cruel, that he was determined to remain no longer a ſpectator of them.

It is reported, that the moneyed and mercantile intereſts are endeavouring all in their power to defeat the bill now depending in the Houſe of Commons for encouraging foreigners to lend money on mortgages in the Weſt-Indies.

The Pembroke Galley, Butler, for Newfoundland, is taken by a Spaniſh frigate, under pretence of illicit trade, and carried into Hiſpaniola.

The meeting of the Antigallicans on Friday laſt is very likely to bring about a reconciliation with the City Patriots, as Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, with ſome of his friends, were preſent, and there appeared the greateſt cordiality between both parties all the day.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the number of Foreigners in this metropolis, by an enquiry made by the Lord-Mayor, on an order from the Queen, was as follows; Scots 40, French 408, Spaniſh 45, Italians 140, Dutch 2030, Burgundy 44, Danes 2, Loyen 1. Total 2730.—Query, how many of each nation have we here now, particularly of Scots, who daily arrive here in great numbers, from the land of oatmeal and thiſtles?

They write from Portſmouth, that the regiment quartered at Goſport, has received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for Gibraltar.

APRIL 29.

A penſion of 700l. per annum on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment was lately granted to Sir James Woolaſton, a near relation of Lord Townſhend's Secretary.

Charles Fox has been ſo lucky this laſt week at New-Market, that it is ſaid he won very near 16,000l, the greater part of which he got by betting againſt the celebrated Pincher, who loſt the match by only half a neck. The odds at ſtarting were 6 to 4, and 2 to 1, in favour of the loſing horſe. The Duke of Cumberland, and Sir Charles Bunbury, have likewiſe been conſiderable gainers.

On Monday was married, by a ſpecial licence, at Hackwood-Park, Hants, Lord Hinchinbroke, to the Hon. Lady Mary Paulet, Daughter to his Grace the Duke of Bolton.

A few days ſince, amidſt a company of *Bons Vivants*, Mr. Foote being violently afflicted with the tooth-ach, ſent to Ruſpini, the celebrated dentiſt, for aſſiſtance; who, finding the tooth very much decayed, propoſed that it ſhould be immediately drawn. After the operation, the humouriſt expatiated, with great concern, upon the loſs of his grinder; on which Lord March, who was preſent, replied with great briſkneſs, come, come, Foote, do not make yourſelf uneaſy, for I am convinced it is the *worſt Thing* that ever came *out of your Mouth*.

APRIL 30.

Yeſterday the reſolution in a great aſſembly the day before, for bringing in a bill to encourage the ſubjects of foreign ſtates to lend money upon ſecurity of freehold eſtates in the Weſt-Indies, was rejected, on a diviſion, by 36 to 89.

The committee of enquiry into the government of our Aſiatic company have deſerted the great line of enquiry, and gone into that of accuſation. Lord Clive, thinking himſelf particularly pointed at by this extraordinary mode of proceeding, has very nobly moved the Houſe of Commons, and begged leave, that if he is to be accuſed, he may at leaſt be allowed the permiſſion of defending himſelf. His Lordſhip made an honeſt and manly ſpeech upon this occaſion.

We hear that a motion will be made in a few days, in the Houſe of Commons, to oblige the directors of the Bank to lay before the houſe their reaſons for confining the credit, which they have been accuſtomed to give; and particularly for refuſing to diſcount the bills of the Jew-remitters, which is ſaid to be one cauſe of the preſent ſcarcity of money.

The revenues of a ſtate, ſays the great Monteſquieu, are a portion which each ſubject gives of his property, in order to ſecure, or have the agreeable enjoyment of the remainder.—Does this idea, in any degree, correſpond with what Engliſhmen at preſent experience?

Extract of a Letter from an European ſettled at Macao, a ſmall Iſland on the Coaſt of China, to his Correſpondent at Liſbon, dated September 23, 1771.

"Some Uſbeck Tartars, called Nogais, who, according to the cuſtom of thoſe people, had travelled far from their own country to ſeek paſturage for their cattle, came in great numbers into the dominions of the Mungale Tartars, bordering on China, where was great plenty, in the beginning of the ſummer of 1770; but did not think proper to leave it, as is cuſtomary; and return to their own country, after ſtaying the ſummer. This was reſented by the Mungale, and other Chineſe Tartars, and deputies were ſent to them to requeſt their departure, but the former thinking themſelves ſtrong enough, refuſed to leave the country: After ſeveral altercations they came to blows, when the Uſbeck Tartars were driven away, leaving 7 or 800 killed and wounded, beſides carrying off ſome who were wounded on their carriages. This happened at the end of September; but in the Spring following they returned, in number about 20,000, headed by their Kans. The Chineſe Tartars being informed of it, and being joined by ſome of the Emperor of China's troops, went out, gave them battle, and defeated them, after killing or wounding upwards of 5000, among whom were ſeveral Kans; they likewiſe took a great number of waggons: The Chineſe had about 2000 killed and 2500 wounded. This battle was fought on the 28th of Auguſt, 1771."

Extract of a Letter from Pannamale, near Madraſs, Oct. 8, 1771.

"The deſign of taking Tanjore having been renewed, our army marched the 22th of laſt month towards that place. On the 18th Batteries were opened againſt a ſtrong fort called Vellom, ſeven miles from Tanjore. The enemy deſerted it the 20th at midnight, and we took poſſeſſion of it the 21ſt, early in the morning. We now hear that the Batteries againſt Tanjore are within 300 yards of the place."

It is ſaid, that the Duke of Cumberland aſked a great man in the Miniſtry, what he really thought of the late trial of Denmark, whether the accuſation was juſt, or political? I conceive, Sir, anſwered the ambiguous courtier, the foundation of the trial is nothing but a court intrigue.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was with Mr. Dunning at his chambers in Lincoln's-Inn for near one hour; he then went to the houſe of the Solicitor-General in Lincoln's-Inn-fields.

It is expected that there will be the moſt brilliant court the enſuing birth-day that has been known for a number of years paſt; the ladies, from having been for ſuch a length of time confined to a ſingle colour, ſeem determined to outvie one another, the firſt opportunity, in taſte and magnificence.

A certain great lady is to make her firſt public appearance at court (by permiſſion) on the approaching birth-day, for which occaſion a magnificent ſuit of jewels is beſpoken.

It is ſaid that Lord Bolingbroke won at New-market in the courſe of laſt week upwards of thirteen thouſand pounds.

It is certainly a very unfavourable circumſtance to the characters of our nobility, that at this time of diſtreſs and national inſecurity, ſums of money continue to be loſt on a celebrated Turf, ſufficient at leaſt to purchaſe the firſt continental principality.

Three of the young Princes are, we hear, preparing for inoculation.

Yeſterday morning a Council was held at Lord North's houſe in Downing-ſtreet, ſuppoſed to be on the news received the preceding day by the meſſenger arrived from Copenhagen. All the Miniſtry were preſent.

So far from there being any proſpect of a change in adminiſtration, that it is ſaid, the greateſt harmony ſubſiſts through every department, in conjunction with the beſt approbation of the Sovereign.

The conduct of the Iriſh, ſays a correſpondent, is perfectly characteriſtic: When oppoſition would have done them good, they were quite paſſive; but now that the evil is paſt redreſs, they are for throwing the whole kingdom into confuſion.

They write from Conſtantinople that the Ottoman Empire is ſo much drained of men that it is with difficulty they can recruit their army.

It is aſſerted, that the Jeſuits have at this time upwards of half a million in our funds.

It is computed, that in the pariſh of St. Giles's only, there are now upwards of 20,000 Roman Catholics. Does not this increaſe require ſome attention?

MAY 2.

With regard to the fate of the Queen of Denmark, it is now with confidence aſſerted, that ſhe is to be ſent to Zell, and to have a penſion, in lieu of her portion from Denmark, equal to 4000 l. per annum ſterling; alſo that her looſe behaviour in the Court was too notorious to be in any manner vindicated; but there were other crimes of a blacker dye laid againſt her. Our Court ſay, that the fleet which they had ordered, prevented any other puniſhment being inflicted upon her than a divorce. This is, however, doubted by many, who ſay, that upon the fleet's being ordered to be fitted out, the French and Pruſſian Miniſters interfered, which ſo effectually frightened our Court, that they gave private aſſurances that the orders for fitting out the fleet ſhould be countermanded, if they would join in an application to the Daniſh Court to deliver up the Queen to the Engliſh Miniſter, who would conduct her to Zell; which has been complied with. Without metaphor or exaggeration, ſhe may be juſtly called the Meſſalina of Denmark.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, dated April 14.

"The Engliſh Charge des Affaires, M. Burnet, returned yeſterday from Potſdam, where he has been to take leave of his Majeſty, and is to return to London in a few days. On the 30th of June the French refugees will hold a Jubilee, as it will be juſt 100 years ſince they had permiſſion to ſettle in the Pruſſian dominions, and exerciſe their religion. The King has declared, that as long as he lives he will grant them his protection. A medal is ſtruck upon this occaſion, with the inſcription, *Regis clemens, et ſis Fœ bar la Charité.*

"Yeſterday a perſon dreſt very elegantly in ſcarlet and gold, with a ſtar, went into a tavern at the Weſt end of the town, and under pretence of calling for a pint of wine, ſtole a ſilver tankard; ſoon after he was gone the tankard was miſſing:—Upon which they immediately purſued and took him in Covent-Garden, with ſome difficulty (as he defended himſelf a long time with his ſword) and carried him before Sir John Fielding, where it being clearly proved, he was immediately committed to Newgate.

"A gentleman, in partnerſhip with two other perſons, was lately detected in robbing the till, and has paid dear for his avarice and dishoneſty; they having obliged him to quit buſineſs, and retire to a houſe at a little diſtance from town which he had lately built, having firſt ſettled the following *particulars*.—They inſiſted on his lending them 10,000 *l.* at four per cent. to give them 1000 *l.* premium by way of compenſation for his diſhoneſty, and to reſign all his ſhare of the trade entirely into their hands. Add to this, that the man is devoted entirely to avarice—a conſideration which will make theſe articles doubly grievous to him. —[*Too mild a Puniſhment for Diſhoneſty*, MEANNESS, *and* AVARICE.]

MAY 3.

Yeſterday the committee on the bill for allowing the free importation of rice from any of his Majeſty's colonies in America into this kingdom, went through with amendments, which will be reported to the Houſe to-morrow.

Lord Mansfield continues to preſide in the Houſe of Peers for the Lord Chancellor, on account of the great number of petitions his Lordſhip has to hear, they amounting to upwards of one hundred and ſixty, the greateſt number ever remembered.

It is ſaid that, during the courſe of the ſpeech made by Lord North yeſterday, in the Houſe of Commons, his Lordſhip propheſied a peace for ten years to come.—[*His Lordſhip's Propheſy may come true, if the preſent peaceable Miniſters remain in their reſpective Departments, and will continue tamely to put up with the Infults and Intrigues of the neighbouring Nations.*]

A correſpondent ſays the following may be depended on: Every thing is accommodated with the Court of Denmark. Two men of war are ordered to ſail immediately to Copenhagen with ſeveral officers of his Majeſty's houſhold on board, to conduct the Queen of Denmark to her appointed place of baniſhment.

Mr. Bradſhaw is appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

We hear, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, now here, is ſhortly to be recalled, and that he will be ſucceeded by the Duke of Villahermoſa lately arrived here.

A nobleman lately arrived in the neighbourhood of St. James's from Rome, is greatly ſuſpected to have come here on a ſecret embaſſy; it is known that he had ſeveral audiences of a Great Perſonage, and that he does not ſend his diſpatches to Rome by the poſt, but by ſpecial meſſengers.

The celebrated Roſſaw is now at Paris, and is ſo earneſt and indefatigable in attaining a perfect knowledge of Botany, that he has entirely thrown aſide every attention to any other purſuit whatſoever.

Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Pruſſian agents are now buying up immenſe quantities of ſaltpetre, both in Holland and Ruſſia, for the uſe of the King's magazines.

An eminent manufacturer at Birmingham, within theſe few days, has received a commiſſion for a large quantity of muſket barrels, locks, &c. to be finiſhed with all expedition for the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen.

"That part of the account of the public prints which I have read here, relating to our Queen, is certainly true, though not altogether in the manner you have it. You muſt know, our Attorney-General acted with great ſpirit in the trial, and dwelt much upon the part the King has acted in this buſineſs. He reminded them that the King was not the proſecutor, though the offence is alledged againſt him; nay, his Majeſty did not accuſe, but he declared he was ſatisfied with the Queen; he confeſſed he thought her to good a woman for him, and acknowledged that he had long ſince been convinced in his own conſcience, that he was not a man good enough for her; and though he plainly perceived ſhe was no ſtranger to his infirmities, ſhe never would turn her back upon her huſband. When the High Commiſſion Court had heard all this, they began to relent, and inſtead of the heavy puniſhment which was expected, they ordered ſhe ſhould have two ſtout men every night to attend her."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Rome, March 21.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, finding the air ſo well agree with him, will ſtay here till Eaſter at leaſt. His Royal Highneſs could not be better received or more careſſed in any part of the globe than he is here. I don't know whether you would, even in England, go beyond the reſpectful welcome the Pope and Roman nobility give him: A preciſe detail of all the inſtances of it would go much beyond the bounds of a letter; but I am glad there is that charitable and humane principle now ſo univerſal in the world, that even at the Court of Rome there is not the leaſt idea of diſlike to a perſon on account of religion, but a Proteſtant Prince is received with as much cordiality as the beſt friend to the church. There are four pictures painting here of his Royal Highneſs.—Mr. Duſign, an Engliſh painter, paints him in a converſation piece: Mr. Maſoon paints two pictures of him, one a whole length, another half length; and Pompeo paints him: Mr. Hewetſon has modelled him in clay; and Signior Pickler is to cut his head in a cameo."—[*It is hoped that one of the Pictures will be ſent to his poor Ducheſs, that, as ſhe cannot get the Real, ſhe may have a Likeneſs.*]

An advertiſement having appeared in one of the Papers, giving notice, That the gentleman who left his watch, ſeal, rings, &c. with a ſoldier, may have them again, by applying at the Savoy.—The hiſtory of the watch, &c. is this: A *gentleman* grew enamoured, the other night at Whitehall, with one of the centinels, and made love to him; the ſoldier being of that rough caſt, who would rather act in the character of *Mars* than a *Venus*, not only rejected the lover's ſuit, but ſeizing him, threatened to take him immediately to the guard-room. The affrighted enamorato, to avoid the conſequence of expoſure, with the greateſt precipitation gave the ſoldier his watch, rings, and other valuables, for his liberty. The centinel, rejoicing at his good fortune, ſoon after tells the corporal, the corporal the ſerjeant, the ſerjeant the adjutant, and he to the whole corps of officers. The articles of ranſom were examined; one was a mourning ring of a lady who died at Gibraltar; and the watch had its maker's name; he was applied to, and he inſtantly declared to whom he had ſold it, about two months ſince, a man of ſome fame in the literary world. Here at preſent the incident reſts; and there is no doubt but the honeſt ſoldier will become intitled to the whole, as it is preſumed the owner will ſcarcely apply for a return of them.

Conſtantinople (TURKEY) *March 21.* We learn, that the armiſtice between the Porte and Ruſſia was concluded on the 5th of this month; and that a regular correſpondence will be eſtabliſhed between Jaſſy (the place where the congreſs is to be held) and the cities of Vienna, Peterſbourg, Warſaw, Berlin, and this place.

Gottingen (GERMANY) *March 24.* A beggar, who had a very voracious appetite, and who accuſtomed himſelf to ſwallow after his victuals flints, ſalts, and other things, died not long ſince ſuddenly at Ihlefeld. The judge of the place being deſirous to know the effect of this very ſingular caſe, ordered the body to be opened in the preſence of ſeveral of the faculty. The ſtomach was very ſpacious, and capable of containing ten pints of water, and they found pieces of meat undigeſted, and ſeveral flint ſtones and other things in his inſide. This man uſed to eat 15 pounds of beef, and 12 meaſures of wine, without being diſordered.

Warſaw, April 8. General Elmpt has already entered Lithuania with a body of light troops, conſiſting of between 15 and 16,000 horſe, and 10 and 11,000 foot.

Mr. Benoit, Envoy from the King of Pruſſia, has declared, that his maſter's troops had orders now to act againſt the Confederates; and the Ruſſian Miniſter has in like manner declared, that from the preſent time they will no longer ſet at liberty any of the Confederates that may be made priſoners.

Berlin (PRUSSIA) *April 21.* Major-General Anhalt, whom the King ſent about two months ago into Poland, to examine and ſet in order the line of his Majeſty's troops there, is returned. Before his departure from Poland, this General diſperſed with 800 horſe a body of 2000 Confederates, under the orders of Zaremba, who loſt in this action 400 men, that is to ſay, 250 killed on the ſpot, and 150 taken priſoners, together with ſix pieces of cannon. A little before the action the Confederates inſulted the line of our troops, on which General Anhalt acquainted Zaremba, that if they did ſo again he would attack them; but the Confederates renewing their inſults, General Anhalt kept his word and gave them a thorough drubbing.

LONDON, MAY 4.

Friday, in the Houſe of Commons, the order of the day was read for ways and means, and between four and five o'clock the houſe went into a committee, Sir Charles Whitworth in the chair. Lord North then got up and opened the budget: A lottery was propoſed to be ſubſcribed for by thoſe who had 3 per cents. to have four tickets, at 12*l.* 10*s.* a ticket out of every hundred, and 40*l.* in money, which will be 90*l.* for every 100*l.* and no gentleman to ſubſcribe more than 10,000*l.* the ſubſcription to be opened this day, and to be kept open till the 15th inſtant, when he hoped he ſhould be able to pay off a million and half. Mr. Burke, and the reſt of the Minority objected to ſome parts of Lord North's ſpeech reſpecting the finances. His Lordſhip ſpoke very near two hours, and at nine o'clock the houſe broke up, and Sir Charles Whitworth made the report to the houſe on Saturday.

On Saturday five waggons loaded with proviſions and other neceſſaries were ſent from St. James's to Deal, to be put on board his Majeſty's ſhips deſtined for Denmark, to conduct the Princeſs Caroline-Matilda to Zell; and this day ſeveral of the officers belonging to the Board of Green Cloth, will ſet out to embark on board the ſhips.

A letter from Altona, dated April 23, concludes thus: "This day's poſt from Copenhagen is not arrived yet; but an expreſs is juſt come here; from which it is ſaid that the King of Denmark is to be married to a Princeſs of Schwedt. All things are now kept very ſecret."

Carlton-Houſe is now fitting up with great magnificence for the reception of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. The additional furniture (though that in the Princeſs Dowager's time was very ſplendid) it is ſaid will amount to 15,000*l.* and the Prince will reſide there the beginning of next winter, as by that time his houſhold will be thoroughly eſtabliſhed.

The Hon. Eaſt-India company have reſolved to ſend a large quantity of ammunition, and a reinforcement of 5000 men, for the better defence of their ſettlements in India, and have already ſent recruiting ſerjeants into ſeveral parts of England, Ireland, and Scotland.

The court martial appointed to ſit on Lieutenant-General Strode will be held to-morrow at the Judge Advocate's, under the Horſe-Guards.

Briſtol, May 2. Thurſday morning Jonathan Britain was brought into court, and when called to the bar, deſired his irons might be taken off, which was complied with. To the ſeveral indictments preferred and found againſt him for forgery, he repeatedly refuſed to plead, claiming an exemption from trial for theſe offences, by virtue of his Majeſty's pardon to the diſcoverer of the fire of Portſmouth dock, as he was enabled to diſcloſe the whole affair. The Recorder judiciouſly remonſtrated againſt his proceedings, and recommended him to take his trial, or otherwiſe there was a law juſt enacted, that would compel him; yet he obſtinately perſiſted in his ſilence, and was ordered away. On quitting the bar, he loudly declared, *Then I ſhall fall a victim to miniſterial vengeance.* Soon after which an expreſs was diſpatched to London, in order, it is ſaid, to procure the act of parliament, which received the royal aſſent the 16th of April, for, "*more effectually proceeding againſt perſons ſtanding* "*mute on their arraignment for felony*, &c."

Copenhagen (DENMARK) *April 7.* The government, to prevent the abuſe which might reſult from the ordinance of the 28th of June 1771, regarding adultery, on account of that crime being in a manner looked upon with impunity, has revoked it, and put that of the 27th of Auguſt 1737, in force, which inflicts a puniſhment on thoſe guilty of that crime.

LONDON, MAY 5.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, April 21.

"It is ſaid that this morning ſentence was paſſed on the Counts Struenſee and Brandt, but it is not publicly known yet what puniſhment they are to ſuffer. The reports of the news brought by ſeveral expreſſes which lately arrived here are variable, and cannot be depended on."

Extract of a private letter from the Hague, May 1.

"The poſt is juſt arrived from Copenhagen, ſince which it is reported that Count Struenſee is beheaded, and that Count Brandt has had his right hand cut off, and is condemned to perpetual impriſonment.

"The laſt letters from Vienna adviſe, that the Emperor has put off his intended journey to Tranſylvania, &c. *ſine die*, on account of the Empreſs Queen's being indiſpoſed."

Zell, the place talked of for the reſidence of the Queen of Denmark, is the capital of a duchy of that name, ſituated on the river Aller, in Germany, where the Fuhſe falls into it, 25 miles ſouth from Lunenbourg, 28 miles north from Hanover, and 25 north-eaſt from Brunſwick. The palace is a ſquare building, adorned with pleaſant gardens, orchards, and grottoes, is moated round, and was built in 1485.

A ſum not exceeding 20,000*l.* will be granted to his Majeſty by parliament, for maintaining his Majeſty's forces and garriſons in the plantations, and for proviſions for the forces in North-America, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and the Ceded Iſlands.

By a letter arrived yeſterday from Briſtol, we learn, that Britain has received ſentence to be hanged.

Yeſterday a commiſſion paſſed the Great Seal, authorizing Lord Viſcount Townſhend, his Majeſty's Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland, to give the Royal Aſſent to an act for rendering Securities by Mortgages more effectual; alſo to an act for preventing of frauds committed by perſons claiming the bounties for ſupplying the City of Dublin with Corn and Flour; alſo to an act for the further improvement of his Majeſty's revenue, and for the more effectual preventing of frauds therein. A meſſenger was diſpatched with the above as ſoon as the commiſſion was ſealed.

Hamburgh (GERMANY) *April 24.* Letters from Copenhagen adviſe that the commiſſion of enquiry has been again aſſembled to interrogate Col. Falkenſchiold. Theſe letters add, that during the laſt examination which Count Struenſee underwent, he made a very pathetic ſpeech, which drew tears from the eyes of his judges, particularly the Preſident Juel Wind; that he confeſſed himſelf guilty, implored the clemency of his Sovereign, and begged if he muſt die, that he might ſuffer privately in the Caſtle, and not be expoſed to public view: He finiſhed his diſcourſe with ſoliciting favour to be ſhewn the other priſoners, whoſe diſgrace he had been the author of. The commiſſaries of the Tribunal have been with the Queen at Cronenbourg. Several things have been ſaid on that ſubject, which diſcretion will not permit us to publiſh.

April 28. By authentic advices from Copenhagen we are informed, that a divorce is agreed upon between the King and Queen of Denmark, but the Queen is to have all the privileges due to her high rank. Her Majeſty will be entirely at liberty, and will not go to Aalburg (as has been reported) but to Zell. The Princeſs her daughter will be brought up in the noble Dioceſe of Walloe in Seeland. All the retinue that was to follow the Queen to Aalburg has been diſmiſſed, as her Majeſty is to go to Zell, and others are engaged, partly Engliſh and partly Hanoverians. It is ſaid her Majeſty will go by water to Lubeck, from thence by Launberg and Luneberg to Zell, where the Caſtle is prepared for her reception.

MAY 6.

A correſpondent inſiſts, that there is no truth in the report that five waggons, a laſhed machine, and a cart, all loaded with baggage, proviſions, and utenſils, ſet out from St. James's to Deal, in order to be embarked on board the ſhips and yacht preparing to ſail to Elſineur, to fetch away a certain unfortunate Lady; for it never can be ſuppoſed that the Miniſter would ſhew ſo much public reſpect to the ſiſter who abandoned matrimony for adultery, when he wiſhed to perſecute the brother upon his quitting a courſe of adultery for the marriage ſtate.

It is reported, that ſhould the Queen of Denmark come to England (inſtead of going to Zell) ſhe is to go and reſide at Windſor with the Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberland; and the Royal brother and ſiſter are to make their appearance at Court together, in a ſhort time after her arrival.

A correſpondent informs us, that by a letter received from Denmark, he finds the people of that kingdom felicitate themſelves upon the virtue of their Monarch; but he deſires to know, whether all the males about the Daniſh Court are as little guilty of the love of women as their King.

The King of France has given orders to coin in the Mint at Paris 425 marks of ſilver for the uſe of the colonies in the Leeward iſlands.

Letters from Ireland ſay, oppreſſion and diſſipation muſt ſurely ruin this kingdom; the oppreſſed are leaving the iſland as faſt as they can, and diſſipation will ſit the reſt to follow them.

We are informed that yeſterday the bankers engroſſed the greateſt part of the ſubſcription for lottery tickets, for it is ſaid that four houſes have ſecured forty thouſand tickets.

It is ſaid that Mr. Britain entertains great hopes of a reprieve by the intereſt he has with Lord Mansfield and other great perſonages, with whom he has carried on familiar correſpondence for ſome time—in the public news-papers.